

RIGHT ON!

25¢

BLACK COMMUNITY NEWS SERVICE

VOL I

NO 12



FEB.
15
1972

PUBLISHED
BY

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

BATON ROUGE



A BESEIGED CITY!!



PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE WITHOUT THE PEOPLE

CENTERFOLD STORY

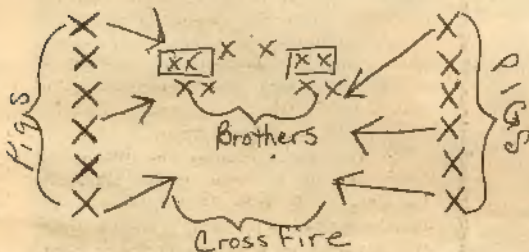
BATON ROUGE, LA.

Jan. 10, 1972- BATON ROUGE, LA.-A group of black brothers and sisters (Black Muslims in Affiliations) called a rally to educate the people of Baton Rouge as to the method to use to seize control of their communities. The rally ended in death for two brothers and two pigs., injury for 17 people and 14 pigs and 16 people being charged with murder.

At the time the rally was supposed to begin the Muslims blocked North Boulevard near 14th Street with two cars. According to the pigs approximately 200 people turned out for the demonstration so knowing the pigs it must have been about 400 hundred people out. When the pigs came on the set they antagonized the crowd and set the Muslims up in a crossfire. The pigs demanded that the people unblock the streets. The brothers were standing atop of one of the cars that was blocking the streets. The brothers stood their ground and the pigs in their typical overkill fashion opened fire.

Basically this is what took place:

The brothers were blocking the street. The pigs came and barricaded them in and set up a crossfire (See Diagram).



The pigs tried to get the brothers to move and the brothers refused. Then the pigs attacked the brothers and they defended themselves against the physical attack of the pigs using their knowledge of the martial arts. The pigs then opened fire killing two of themselves and two brothers. Capt. J. Bryan Clemmons of the East Baton Rouge sheriff's office said that Pig Ralph Hancock was killed by a shot from a pig's weapon and so was the other pig Dwayne Wildeen. Both of them were white. The brothers, Thomas Davis and another brother were also killed by pig weapons.

At this writing 16 of these brothers had been arrested and charged with murder. Eight of them are identified as, Lawrence Brooks, 25-Baton Rouge; Raymond Eames, 21-Baton Rouge; Robert J. Barber, 20-Los Angeles; David McKinney, 22-Chicago; Warren Hall, 25-Philadelphia; Toussaint L'Overture, 21-Chicago; Clennon Brown, 25-Chicago; and Ridgely Williams Jr.

The witnesses believe the confrontation was meant to be mostly ideological and theoretical. A demonstration to show the local black people that they should not fear white officials and that they too could stand up to the police.

"These Muslim gentlemen just symbolized a change in approach," said Robert J. Eames, a Baton Rouge attorney whose brother is Raymond Eames-one of the people charged with murder. "Stand up to the devil, defend yourself and do not run. They were saying in the language of Islam (as they fought with the police) 'Allah is great' They said it over and over again."

The Honorable Elijah Muhammad- Messenger of Allah, and leader of the Nation of Islam, has said that these brothers were not members of the Nation of Islam, but we are not surprised by his allegations. The brothers according to the people in New Orleans were Muslims. "We the Muslims, had nothing to do with what happened in Baton Rouge, La.," said Elijah in an editorial statement. "I do not know the Black brothers who had this fight with our enemy."

Whether or not these brothers are Muslims serves to prove only one thing, that regardless of affiliations or as Malcolm X said, you are not being persecuted because you're Protestants, Methodists, Mormons etc. "You're being persecuted because you're black and that is the issue that Black people should come together around. On the basis of oneness of race and oppression, we are lending ourselves to the support of our brothers and sisters in Baton Rouge, La. and all racist Amerikkka where black people are suffering from benign neglect and open racism and oppression."

Work is going on and a unity is growing in the Black Community of Baton Rouge, La. around the siege that is going on in the Black Community following the attack on the black people.

The law firm of Bell, Williams, and Eames; of which the brother of Raymond Eames is a partner is working on the legal defense of the brothers. A Black People's Tribunal was going on as of this writing and on the first day of the Tribunal Leona X. Upton, wife of Samuel Upton (the other brother that was killed) testified as to background and their religion and the kind of person that Samuel Upton was. On the second day Gladys Davis (wife of Thomas Davis) was due to testify. The judges of the tribunal is 3 Black people from the Black community, and the tribunal is a truly black try at delivering justice to the criminals, which in this case can only be the state of Louisiana.

WE MUST COME TOGETHER ON THE BASIS OF BEING BLACK!
DEATH TO THE FASCIST PIGS!



FACT SHEET

TENSION IN AND AROUND THE NATION:
Elijah Muhammad says it's the work of "SELF-HATERS".

Nov. 4, 1971: Body of Ronnie Flanagan, a Muslim from Chicago, found shot to death in Oakland, California.

Nov. 24, 1971: Charles P. Willis & Freddie L. Webb, also Muslims were shot dead, in the Fillmore District. They were also from Chicago.

Nov. 28, 1971: Bobby D. Nichols was seriously injured by a shot in his apartment in Richmond, California.

Dec. 24, 1971: Theodore Bey, was seriously injured when shot while standing inside the Muslim owned Salaam Restaurant in Chicago.

RIGHT ON! BLACK COMMUNITY NEWS SERVICE
published bi-weekly by the
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

EDITORIAL STAFF

Bernice Jones (Aiyada Katara)
Nathaniel Jones
Rank & File

PHOTOGRAPHY

Obayana Katara

GRAPHICS

NEWARK COLLECTIVE
Lawrence Wallace

REPORTERS

Muhammad Hassan
Black Panther Party
Community

JUSTICE?!

On January 9, 1972 the Black Committee for Self-Defense opened up their new office of the Black Community News Service at 1140 Dixie Highway in Louisville, Ky. The office is supplied with newspapers and weekly leaflets of news for the Black community that is ordinarily omitted or distorted in the larger metropolitan newspapers and magazines.

At our opening a member of the staff Sis. Judith Simmons, was moving a truck that was loaned to us by its owner to help us to move our supplies into our office. At this time a Jefferson County Pig patrol car stopped her and ordered her to show her license. In the next few minutes two other squad cars vamped on the scene with several officers pulling their billy clubs. Another brother James Dunlap, was standing near the scene. He was stopped and questioned along with Sis. Judi. The pigs searched the truck in and out and advanced on the office to check it out. We explained our position of the truck and the leasing of the office from our landlord, to which the pig called in to check it out. They released Sis. Judi, and Bro. Dunlap since they could not find any offenses against them.

Since the day of our opening their has been a squad car or a detective's car parked near our office for surveillance. We are receiving this harassment all because we just want to circulate the truth into the Black community. If they arrest our staff of writers and reporters, if they eliminate our office, the truth will still get out because there are always some other brothers and sisters here to do the job.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
ALL POWER TO THE PRESSES
ALL POWER TO THE TRUTH

BLACK COMMITTEE FOR SELF-DEFENSE
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

LEE OTIS JOHNSON WINS ON APPEAL; 30 YEARS SENTENCE OVERTURNED

HOUSTON (LNS) - In a stunning victory for those who worked for over three years to win his release, Federal District Court Judge Carl O. Bue, overturned the conviction of brother Lee Otis Johnson on Jan. 20. Johnson had already spent three and a half years of a thirty year sentence on charges of passing one joint of marijuana to an undercover agent so you could hardly call it a great triumph for justice. Judge Bue's decision that Johnson had never received a fair trial does bring hope that he may soon be free.

The state now has 90 days to drop the case, retry him, or appeal the judge's ruling to a higher court.

During the time he was in prison, Lee Otis constantly maintained that the bust had been a frame-up because of his political activities and supporters outside obtained more than 1,000 signatures on petitions demanding his release. Johnson claims that he had known long before the alleged incident that the man who brought charges against him was an agent. His lawyers appeal on grounds that by refusing to hold the trial outside of Houston, the courts had denied Johnson a fair trial.



It was on this last point that Judge Bue gased his decision overturning the (original) convictions. Johnson's attorneys brought a stream of witnesses before the court to testify to the prejudice against Johnson that had prevailed in Harris County as one of the area's most vocal black people.

The list of witnesses stretched from organizers of the Lee Otis Johnson Defense Committee to the chief of police and the district attorney who prosecuted Johnson.

Katherine Tarte, an organizer for the defense committee testified that "People didn't like him (Johnson), even the liberals." And the police and city officials generally added to the picture of a city that felt "threatened" by black 'militants' and "radical revolutionary type people". Lee Otis Johnson classified as both in their eyes.

As a local SNCC activist, Johnson had rubbed a lot of people the wrong way. Aside from speaking at numerous rallies, he had appeared on a local television discussion of the city's racial problems with a University of Houston social psychologist who called him childish, disruptive and immature.

Lee Otis' lawyers also brought out the fact that the timing of his trial shortly after a riot at Texas Southern University in which policemen had been killed and five black people has been charged with murder, had contributed to a nearly hysterical atmosphere in the city.

The prosecution didn't bother calling any witnesses. D.A. Vance who prosecuted Lee Otis the first time around (and admits that it was the only dope case he ever handled) explained that he felt the 30 years for one joint had been a "moderate" sentence.

"He could have received 30 years as a first offender, because he had been in prison before twice and the jury was told about the conviction. I believe they saw he hadn't reformed and gave him a medium sentence."

Under Texas law, Johnson could have been given life for passing the one joint, although at the time the D.A. had only asked the jury to give him a 20 year sentence.

Bue's decision to overturn the earlier conviction was based on the fact that defense motions for change of venue (taking the trial out of Houston) and other motions that might have improved the chances for a fair trial in Houston had also been denied. These motions included requests for jury challenges (to weed out people who were violently prejudiced against Lee Otis), the right to examine prospective jurors privately, and a continuance (that would have given time for tension in the city to lessen and for the defense to prepare its case).

So now it's official-what Lee Otis Johnson's supporters have been saying for almost four years-that he never received a fair trial. It's insisting for years may be made official. "Lee Otis Johnson Must be Set Free."

L.A. PANTHER TRIAL ENDS 9 GUILTY, 3 INNOCENT, 1 DEAD

Elmer "Geronimo" Pratt and two other Panthers were sentenced to prison for weapons violations on January 13, 1972. Geronimo, Paul Redd, and Willie Stafford were given the maximum sentence of five years in a state prison. Elmer Pratt was supposed to have been the one who engineered the entire conspiracy to kill Los Angeles Pigs during the shootout in 1969.

All the defendants had been cleared of the heaviest charge of conspiracy to murder police officers, but some were still going to jail. The LA 13 conspiracy trial didn't get the support it should have gotten because of the unilateral and undemocratic and piggish expulsion of Willie Stafford, Elmer Pratt, Paul Redd, Sandra Pratt, Wayne Pharr and others members of that case by the then Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party, Huey P. Newton on the grounds that they were agent provocateurs, pigs and counter-revolutionary jackanapes. The recent split of the Black Panther Party and the subsequent practice of Huey P. Newton and his reform movement has since shown who are the real Panthers.

The jury was in seclusion for 11 days in deliberations on 72 felony charges against 12 defendants. On December 23, Judge George Dell congratulated them for bringing in convictions against nine defendants for conspiracy to possess illegal weapons. Then he let them go in time for some last-minute Christmas shopping.

Jury Foreman Sidney Thompson revealed that one white juror's obsession to convict Elmer Pratt was responsible for the eleven day delay in reaching a verdict. "She said she wanted to acquit two or three defendants so Pratt "will be alone and they can really get him then. Anything is fair. This is war," Thompson quoted the white juror.

There had been 13 accused. Sandra Pratt, Geronimo's wife, was brutally murdered by the Security Squad of the LAPD in her eighth month of pregnancy last November, just before the defense arguments began.

The rest of the LA. 12 were sentenced as following:

Robert Bryan, got one year. Albert Armour and Craig Williams got nine months. Wayne Pharr got six months in jail with deductions for time already served.

Rene "Peaches" Moore was given three years straight probation because she was eight months pregnant and suffers from sickle-cell anemia. Tommy Williams was given probation without jail time, and fined Tommy \$500.



TRIAL NEWS...

LOS ANGELES---ELMER "GERONIMO" PRATT who just went through one long and tedious trial that resulted in the death of his wife, is set to go to trial again on another murder charge in the near future.

NEW YORK---GABRIEL AND FRANCISCO TORRES have been indicted along with ANTHONY BOTTOMS AND the other brother from the west coast in the assassination of Pigs Plagentini and Jones.

The wives of Francisco and Gabriel are under house arrest in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK---LEO WOODBERRY and TYRONE SIMMONS went to court on January 28th only to be postponed until the 4th of February.

LOUISVILLE, KY. ---The Tinsley Bros. go back for sentencing on Feb. 4th. Their lawyer Dan Taylor has been barred from the court for the balance of the proceedings. Go out to the courtroom to show solidarity and support for these brothers.



NEW YORK---MICHEAL D. HILL and ANTHONY "NICKY" LABORDE were extradited to New York. Michael D. is wanted in N.Y. on the Sam Napier murder case. They were arraigned last week and no bail was set.

NEW YORK---HARLEM FOUR trial ended in another jury deadlock. This makes the 4th trial if the D.S. Hogan decides to prosecute again. The four brothers that are now on trial have been given a bail of \$75,000 each. We feel that this is an outrageous bail to set for four people who have spent the last eight years of their lives in jail.

NEW YORK---Wanted witnesses to an arrest by the pigs on Oct. 7th of last year of one Robert Perkins. The incident took place on Story Ave. in front of IS 131 in the Bx. at 10 o'clock at night. When arrested Perkins was charged with Robbery 2nd degree, Felonious assault in the 1st and 2nd degree and possession of a dangerous weapon. He returns to court on Feb. 7th in Bronx Criminal court.

NEW YORK---ANTHONY "KIMU" WHITE returns to court on the 4th of February also.

WRITE TO PRISONERS OF WAR

RUCHELL MACEE ✓
A92051
TAMAL, CALIF.

AL WHEELER 371-7608 3rd FL.
125 WHITE ST.
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

CARL JACKSON
653 RIVER AVE. 5N11U
BRONX, N.Y. 10451

JOHN CLUTCHETTE
BOX B-4804
TAMAL, CALIFORNIA

MARSHALL CONWAY
401 EAST EAGER ST. ✓
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

JOHN CLARK ✓
P.O. BOX 54320
TERMINAL ANNEX
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

ANDREW WILLIAMS
DRAWER C
FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66027

WILLIAM FIELDS # 147-708
354 HUNTER ST. ✓
OSSINING, N.Y. 10562

ROMAINE "CHIP" FITZGERALD
BOX 27527
TAMAL, CALIFORNIA

RONALD IRWIN
WAYNE COUNTY JAIL WARD 612
525 CLINTON AVE
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

CHARLES LEON HILL 15794 ✓
drawer b
STORMVILLE, N.Y. 12582

IVAN JONES 71784 ✓
BOX 1000
MORGANTOWN, W. VA. 26505

JOSEPH E. KITT 100D4
125 WHITE STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

IRVING L. MASON 3N9L ✓
653 RIVER AVE.
BRONX, N.Y. 10451

OLIVER "MALIK" McCLURE ✓
WAYNE COUNTY JAIL WARD 408
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

ELMER "GERONIMO" PRATT 1434244
LOS ANGELES COUNTY JAIL
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

MAXIE E. MCFADDEN 2864 ✓
COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY
1515 GIST STREET
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29202

LARRY WALLACE
401 EASTEAGER ST.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

G.I. NEWS & VIEWS

McCLELLAN CG orders: "GET THOSE NIGGERS!"

ANNISTON, ALA. (Bird)—The dragnet arrests of 139 Black WACS and GIs who were peacefully protesting racism and discrimination at Fort McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, on November 15, 1971, have placed the Army in an uncomfortable position. The court-martial of several of the soldiers brought to the surface much of the Army's standard racist practices, procedures, and thinking.

Most of the 71 GIs arrested were never charged. But they were held incommunicado for several days in either the Anniston City Jail or the stockades at Forts Bragg, N.C. and Benning, Ga. (McClellan has no detention facilities), in a largely successful effort to prevent widespread publicity.

None of the 68 women were ever charged with offenses, but were held in jail for three days. When the majority of the 139 were released, some were discharged, some were transferred to other posts, and others were sent back to McClellan. Some GIs who returned to McClellan received Article 15s.

Several hundred black WACs and GIs had been holding regular rap sessions. Many of the women complained of sex discrimination and both men and women charged that more blacks received punishment for infractions than whites, that whites were promoted more often than blacks, and that blacks were not allowed a choice of military occupational specialties.

The increasing militance of the black WACs and GIs disturbed the McClellan Brass to no end. The command set about trying to appease the group in some way. "Race Relations Officers" and other commanders met with black WACs and GIs in the week prior to the big bust, but they were unable to break the unity or militance of the group.

Incidents at the Enlisted Men/Enlisted Women's (EM/EW) Club Saturday night. A one of the clubs masters-at-arms tried to prevent a black GI from wearing a black cross on his shirt. Only when all blacks and most whites began to leave the club in protest did the pig rescind his order banishing the black GI.

After the club closed, two buses were detailed to take the patrons back to their barracks, but the first driver announced, "I don't want no niggers riding on my bus!" All the blacks boarded the second bus but it caught on fire and broke down after a few yards because the driver had failed to release the emergency brake. So they piled out and started walking.

"As we walked," related Agatha Gibbs, "we came up on this yellow car with a blue sticker on it. We were going to move and let him through, but he didn't even give us a chance. At first we thought that he was going to turn around. He backed back a few feet, and the next thing we knew he took off like lightning. He looked like he came off the ground. Sisters were flying everywhere. One brother got hit too. But check this out: the MPs were in back of us when this happened. They looked at the man's face and said a couple of words and let him go." Not surprising—it turns out the driver was the commanding officer of the 11th MP Company.

The MPs refused to call ambulances. Highly pissed off, some of the Black GIs wandered around post for a few hours and trashed some officers cars. There was also some black-white fighting, but not much.

Early Monday, the 15th, black WACs and GIs began gathering on a football field. The McClellan command started worrying and began trying different tactics to break the group up.



According to McKean's DA reports, the group refused to disperse and talk to unit commanders. "It was quite apparent that this was unruly and disorganized group".

So McKean called in troops to round every black on post in civilian dress. McKean personally participated in the round-up, the defense charged. In directing the arrest of one group of four blacks, he leaped from his car and yelled, "Get them! Get Them! Kill Them!" Another time he jumped again from his car to yell, "Get that nigger!" McKean of course, now denies that he ever said anything of the sort.

The mass nature of the arrests came under attack in pre-trial testimony and argument, Dec. 20-22. Lt. Col. George G. Hines, deputy commanding officer

At McClellan, admitted that the arrests were designed to restore order, not to prosecute law violators. Hines said those arrested were identified by their civilian clothes and their black skins! Even after all this harsh treatments, says an observer, "among the black soldiers and WACs the determination to unite in an effort to eliminate racism in the US military is stronger than ever!"

JOIN THE GI UNION

To make these decisions we decided upon a union made up of GIs for collective bargaining with the green pigs. After much discussion and criticism we adopted the name Fort Campbell GI Union with a platform consisting of these demands:

PLATFORM OF THE FORT CAMPBELL GI UNION (adopted Nov. 2, 1971)

I. We want a guarantee of our rights under the Constitution.

II. We want a revision of the UCMJ and Army regulations with EM participation.

III. We want an end to inhuman practices in the stockade.

Specifically we want:

A. An end to pre-trial confinement.

B. Better living conditions.

C. An end to restrictions on visitors.

D. An end to restrictions on mail.

IV. We want an elected EM council for the establishment and interpretation of post policies. We want this council to have the power to make unannounced inspections and the power to correct grievances.

V. We want an end to the use of army personnel as strikebreakers and as riot cops.

VI. We want an end to practice of putting the families of army personnel under Army regulations and pressures.

VII. We want an end to discrimination based on race, creed or sex.

VIII. We want all military personnel to be guaranteed the Federal Minimum Wage.

IX. We want an end to the exploitation of GIs by civilians merchants.

X. We want an end to involuntary and dishonest induction.

XI. We want an immediate end to the war in Southeast Asia, and an end to illegal and immoral US military involvement in foreign affairs.

XII. We want the right of free political association.

The purpose of our union is to put the power in the hands of the EM who are the majority and not let a minority of pigs dictate our lives in the O.D.

The army pigs are a minority. We, the EM are the majority. When we get our heads together and get organized, brothes, we will strip the pigs of their organized fascism and leave them dying for want of power. Two heads are better than one pig!

HOW TO FILE FOR A CO DISCHARGE

There are many guys inside the Green Machine who don't go along with war—any war. If that's the way you feel, then you may qualify for an Honorable or General Discharge as a conscientious objector. This

article explains what conscientious objection is and how a conscientious objector should start going about getting his discharge.

According to the Army, a conscientious objector (CO) is someone who has a deep religious or moral belief against war in any form. You do not have to be totally non-violent to qualify as a conscientious objector. Most people believe they have the right to defend themselves or their friends against direct personal attack. This has nothing to do with whether or not they are conscientious objectors.

Anyone in the military can apply for a discharge as a conscientious objector. Lifers will tell you that you're not eligible to apply after you've drawn a weapon, or after you've graduated from basic training, or after you've been to the Nam. The truth is that you can apply at any time during your military service!

The procedure for making a CO claim is as follows:

(1) When you've decided to file a CO claim, you tell your CO that you're a conscientious objector and that you've applied for a discharge under Ar635-20. He is supposed to excuse you from weapons training during the time that it takes you to get your paper work together and to have it approved by the DA.

(2) Then you have to put together a long application which includes a description of your beliefs concerning participation in war, and some discussion of how you came to feel the way you do. Along with your application you should submit letters from everyone you know (your minister, former employees, teachers, friends, doctors, etc.) who are willing to say that you're in opposition to war. If you belong to a church or society that is opposed to all war, you should include a statement of its position. Anything that will help convince the brass you're sincere should be included.

(3) When you've got your paperwork together you submit it to your CO. Interviews will then be set up

CLASS STRUGGLE

KARL MARX AND FREDRICH ENGELS: ON CLASS

In the social production which men carry on they enter into definite relations that are indispensable and independent of their will; these relations of production correspond to a definite stage of development of their material forces of production. The sum total of these relations of production constitutes the economic structure of society—the real foundation, on which rises a legal and political superstructure and to which correspond definite forms of social consciousness. The mode of production in material life determines the social, political and intellectual life processes in general.

It is not the consciousness of men that determines their being, but, on the contrary, their social being that determines their consciousness. At a certain stage of their development, the material forces of production in society come in conflict with the existing relations of production, or—what is but a legal expression for the same thing—with the property relations within which they have been at work before.

From forms of development of the forces of production these relations turn into their fetters (chains). Then begins an epoch of social revolution. With the change of the economic foundation the entire immense superstructure is more or less rapidly transformed. In considering such transformations a distinction should always be made between the material transformation of the economic conditions of production which can be determined with the precision of natural science, and the legal, political, religious, aesthetic or philosophic—in short, ideological forms in which men become conscious of this conflict and fight it out.

Just as our opinion of an individual is not based on what he thinks of himself, so can we not judge of such a period of transformation by its own consciousness; on the contrary this consciousness must be explained rather from the contradictions of material life, from the existing conflict between the social forces of production and the relations of production. No social order ever disappears before all the productive forces for which there is room in it have been developed; and new higher relations of production never appear before the material conditions of their existence have matured in the womb of the old society itself. Therefore, mankind always sets itself only such tasks as it can solve; since, looking at the matter more closely, we will always find that the task itself arises only when the material conditions necessary for its solution already exist or are at least in the process of formation. In broad outlines we can designate the Asiatic, the ancient, the feudal, and the modern bourgeois modes of production as so many epochs in the progress of the economic formation of society. The bourgeois relations of production—antagonistic not in the sense

of individual antagonism, but of production—antagonistic not in the sense of individual antagonism, but of one arising from productive forces developing in the womb of bourgeois society create the material conditions for the solution of the for the solution of that antagonism. This social formation constitutes, therefore, the closing chapter of the prehistoric stage of human society.

Bourgeois and Proletarians

(By bourgeois we mean the class of modern capitalist, owners of the means of social production and the employers of the worker known as wage labor. By proletariat we mean the class of modern workers known as wage laborers who, having no means of production of their own, are reduced to selling their labor power in order to live. In ancient Rome the Patricians were the ruling class of big landowners, who held the land as well as the state power. The Plebeians were the class of citizens who were free, but did not possess full civil rights.)

The history of all existing society up until and including today is the history of class struggle.

Free man and slave, patrician and plebeian, lord and serf, guildmaster and journeyman, in other words, oppressor and oppressed stood in constant opposition to one and another, carried on an uninterrupted, now hidden, now open fight, a fight that each time ended, either in a revolutionary reconstitution of society at large, or in the common ruin of the contending classes.

In the earlier periods of history, we find almost everywhere a complicated arrangement of society into various orders, a manifold gradation of social rank. In ancient Rome we have patricians, knights, plebeians, slaves; in the Middle Ages, feudal lords, vassals, guild-masters, journeyman, apprentices, serfs; in almost all of these classes, again subordinate gradations.

The modern bourgeois society that has sprouted from the ruins of feudal society has not done away with class antagonisms. It has but established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old ones. Society as a whole is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great classes directly facing each other: **BOURGEOISIE AND PROLETARIAT.**

CLASSIFICATION: Opiate
OVERDOSE POTENTIAL: Improbable under light to heavier use, though possible accidentally obtained pure heroin.
PHYSICAL ADDICTION: Yes
COMMON METHODS OF CONSUMPTION: Injection

Heroin is a classic drug in late Western law, history and literature. It is the most often thought of narcotic today. At one time it was the most feared by the Establishment. It was first produced commercially in Germany in 1896 as a substitute for morphine and codeine though it was soon discovered to be more dangerous and addicting than either of the former.

Smack, or heroin, is morphine that has been treated with acetic acid. It is 20 to 25 times more potent than morphine, and about four times as addictive. It can be cut many times and still produce a strong effect. Street heroin is, in fact, usually only 1½ to 3 per cent pure. Generally speaking, the heroin on the West Coast is more impure and less potent than on the East Coast. Consequently, kicking a habit cold is more dangerous where the purity is greater.

STOP DOPE
AND THE TIME SAYS NOW!

MISS HEROIN

Take Me In Your Arms

Well Honey, before you start fooling with me,
Just let me inform you of how it will be.
For I will seduce you and make you my slave.
I've sent men much stronger than you to their graves.

You think you could never become a diagraa
And end up addicted to popppy seed waste.
So you'll start inhaling me one afternoon;
You'll take me into your arms very soon.

And once I have entered deep down in your veins,
The craving will nearly drive you insane.
You'll need lots of money (as you have been told)
For Darling, I'm much more expensive than gold.

You'll swindle your mother and, just for a buck,
You'll turn into something vile and corrupt.
You'll mug and you'll steal for my narcotic charm,
and feel contentment when I'm in your arms.

The day when you realize the monster you've grown,
You'll solemnly promise to leave me alone.
If you think that you've got the mystical knack,
Then, sweetie, just try getting me off your back.

The vomit, the cramps, your gut tied in a knot,
The jangling nerves screaming for just one more snol.
The hot chills, the cold sweat, the withdrawal pains
Can only be saved by my little white grains.

There's no other way, and there's no need to look;
For deep down inside, you will know you are hooked.
You'll desperately run to the pusher and then,
You'll welcome me back to your arms once again.
And when you return (just as I foretold!)
I know that you'll give me your body and soul.
You'll give up your morals, your conscience, your heart,
and you will be mine until **DEATH DO US PART.**

—Anonymous Addict



Miss Heroin

So now Little Man you've grown tired of grass,
L.S.D., acid, cocaine, and hash.
And someone pretending to be a true friend
Said, "I'll introduce you to Miss Heroin."



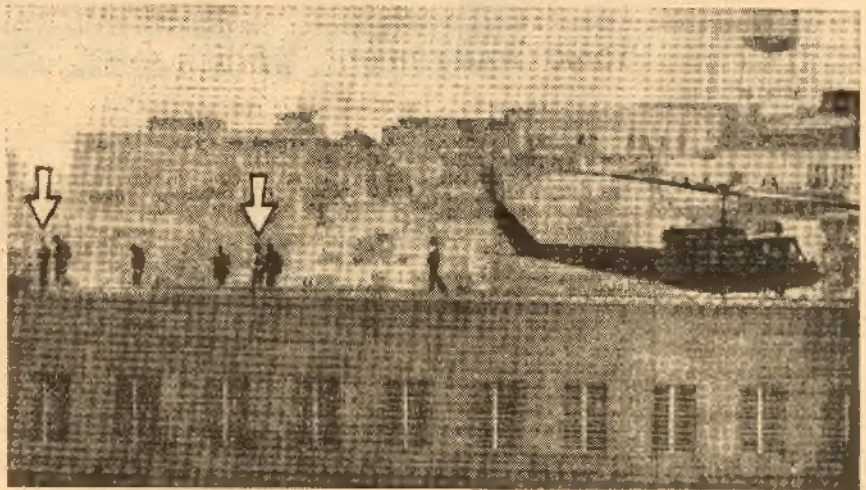
The Soledad Case



Mrs. Fleeta Drumgo

JOHN CLUTCHETTE—Court is just about the same, the first witness, the nigger is to be deported to British Honduras, his reward for testifying. We finished with the second witness Wednesday morning who was white and started on the third who is also a nigger. Now what's happening with him is that after two years the prosecution comes up with him as a witness, he was on the streets until last month when he was violated with a new beef when he was violated with a new beef. The nigger is so stupid that he's had me cracking up all through his testimony. It was also brought out by the white witness that the D.A. had meetings with the witnesses all present and a chart with each of their testimonies on it, supposedly to refresh their memories—but what it really was is to make each of them familiar with the others testimony. Tuesday evening they started transporting us in a National guard helicopter to and from court, with three pilots and four armed sheriffs—they were nice enough to give us some water wings, but we are still chained to the bone. Well, everybody got tired of the conditions we've been

living under for almost six months and started rebelling in the only manner possible within these cells twenty four hours a day since August 21, 1971 and when they took us off sack lunches we were put on paper plates which don't hold the proper issue of food and what they do put on it looks like slop since it's all mixes together. We visit in handcuffs, chains and shackles in the death-row cells and death row visits in the sealed off section of the visiting room, at least those on the second and third tier of the adjustment center do. I'm not sure about the North block. There are two separate death rows, the one in this building is considered the "Honor Death-row". Dig!



SOLEDAD BROTHERS ARRIVE FOR TRIAL: John Clutchette and Fleeta Drumgo—arrows—on the roof of San Francisco's Hall of Justice after being flown in by helicopter yesterday from San Quentin. Their attorneys had sought a mistrial on the grounds that publicity accom-

panying the continuing use of a helicopter to transport the two men created an adverse climate for a fair trial and also endangered the defendants' lives, but Judge S. Lee Vawter rejected the motion yesterday. The two are accused of killing a guard at Soledad Prison in 1970.

NARVEL AND MICHAEL TINSLEY WERE CHARGED WITH KILLING TWO WHITE PIGS IN MAY OF 71. THEY WERE HELD IN THE JEFFERSON COUNTY JAIL

THE TINSLEY BROS.



In October Narvel Tinsley and a white boy named Michael Saunders escaped. Many people have said that Saunders was a police informer planted inside the jail to help Narvel Tinsley escape so Narvel could have been ripp. At the time of Narvel's capture and escape there was dissension within the pig department. No trust within the pig department at that time, so Narvels escape to freedom unified the pig department.

Narvel was caught the next day 10 blocks from the pig department, after his escape he was caught by the task unit in the model district. Hogan, a veteran pig that leaded a unit to Narvel was the same pig that captured Narvel after the kill of the two pigs. The Louisville pigs surrounded the apartment, then 5 officer pigs entered the apartment and found Narvel and his company watching TV. When asked if Narvel offered any resistance, Hogan replied, He couldn't, I had a carbind sticking in his face.

Narvels escape was two weeks before his trial. At this time TV's and radios, and newspapers, played it up big and how an escaped murderer (cop-killer) was loose in the community.

A man and a woman, along with Narvels wife were arrested. All 3 were charged with harboring a fugitive. The man, Brown was also charged with concealing a deadly weapon, which was a .22 caliber pistol.

Narvel was then returned to jail and was tried two weeks later by an all white jury, by a judge Hayes, a former FBI agent. The prosecutor Schoering was running for State Attorney General at this same time.

During the court scene members of the Black Committee for Self-Defense attended the trial of Narvel and his veohrwe Michael Tinsley. The courtroom was an armed camp with plain-clothed pigs and dress pigs. The windows and doors were sealed and locked. The pigs family and other whites sat in the front rows, while Blacks had to sit in back rows where the air-conditioners were loudly turned on. At this time racial tension built up in the court room and Judge Hayes told an officer to clear the back rows, where all the Blacks were sitting. When Hayes was later asked why Blacks were leaving the courtroom he replied, They were laughing loud. Later on that day Benjamin Simmons of the Black

BUREAU OF SPECIAL SERVICES

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

BARBARA HANDSCHU, RALPH DIGIA, ALEX McKEIVER, SHABA OM, CURTIS M. POWELL, ABBIE HOFFMAN, MARK A. SEGAL, MICHAEL AZUMOFF, KENNETH THOMAS, ROBERT RUSCH, ANNETTE T. RUBINSTEIN, MICKEY SHERIDAN, JOE SUCHER, STEVEN FISCHLER, HOWARD BLATT, ELLI BENZONI, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated. Plaintiffs,

-against-

SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION, a/k/a Bureau of Special Services; WILLIAM H.T. SMITH, ARTHUR GRUBERT, MICHAEL WILLIS, WILLIAM KNAPP, PATRICK MURPHY, POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, JOHN V. LINDSAY, and various unknown employees of the Police Department acting as undercover operators and informers. Defendants.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK) SS.:

PATRICK V. MURPHY, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. That I am police commissioner of the City of New York, one of the defendants herein. I have had twenty-five years experience in law enforcement in large urban areas, beginning as a patrolman in with the N.Y.C.P.D. Prior to my appointment as Commissioner, here, I served as Chief of Police in Syracuse, New York, as Public Safety Director in Washington, D.C. and as Police Commissioner in Detroit, Michigan. I was also appointed by President Johnson to be Administrator of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration of the U.S. Department of Justice, responsible for improving the effectiveness of local police agencies.

2. This affidavit is submitted in support of defendants' motion to dismiss the complaint.

3. The facts stated are based on my personal knowledge, the official records of the Department and information provided by Departmental personnel.

4. The instant action, for injunctive and declaratory relief, challenges the propriety of certain intelligence practices allegedly conducted by the Police Department of the City of New York.

The Intelligence Division, of the Police Department reorganized in December of 1970, is presently composed of two units:

1) Organized Crime Section (formerly Criminal Investigations Bureau)

2) Security and Investigation Section (formerly Bureau of Special Services, hereinafter S.I.S.)

History

5. The Security and Investigations Section of the Intelligence Division of the New York City Police Department which is the unit that plaintiff's direct their attack to can trace its origin to 1904. The evolution of the unit during the past sixty-seven years reflects particular needs arising within the Police Department to deal with problems emanating from a variety of tensions created by community and international crises.

6. By 1904, the Black Hand a group of Italian and Sicilian immigrants who preyed on unsuspecting fellow immigrants, had emerged as a powerful illegal force within certain communities.

7. The Police Department responded by forming a squad of ten men under the command of Lt. Joseph Petrosino to combat this condition. This squad became known as the "Italian Squad" and within four years had made hundreds of arrests and destroyed the effectiveness of the "Black Hand Society".

8. This squad served as the initial effort by this department to form an intelligence unit, and from it evolved the present Intelligence Division of the New York City Police Department. Through the years the squad has grown, been renamed a number of times and has increased and redirected its activities in response to the many problems that have confronted the city.



9. On April 21, 1969, the Bureau of Special Services was renamed the Special Services Division during a reorganization of the then Detective Division into the Detective Bureau.

10. All during the above history of the squad it remained a part of the Detective Bureau, but on December 1, 1970 the unit was transferred from the Detective Bureau to the First Deputy Police Commissioner's office and became known as the Security and Investigation Section of the Intelligence Division.

RECENT EXPERIENCE

11. In the 1960's this squad was confronted with furious exile activities in the city, racial conflicts, protests over the Indo-China war, student unrest on campuses, terrorists bombings, spiraling crime rates, and revolution and urban guerilla warfare by various groups.

12. This prompted an intensification of investigations into these activities. This included an increase in the number of undercover operators employed by the unit and close surveillance activities of groups that because of their conduct or rhetoric may pose a threat to life, property, or governmental administration. Because of tragic experience with political assassinations, shootings, bombings, kidnappings, and other violent crimes committed in the name of some public cause, some of the conduct or rhetoric which require further investigation to determine whether illegal activity is being planned or conducted ostensibly relate to contemporary political or social issues.

13. The 1960's witnessed high levels of assassinations and "political" violence. The assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and Senator Robert F. Kennedy led to a re-evaluation of personal security techniques conducted by this command. The squad attempted to be more in accord with the recommendation of the Warren Commission for maintaining necessary surveillance of "malcontents" and potential assassins. In so doing it improve its facilities for identifying possible sources of danger so that appropriate preventive and protective steps can be taken.

14. During the last few years there has been a drastic increase in the number of "politically inspired" bombings in New York City and throughout the country. Various government bodies have studied this phenomenon, Congressional hearings have been held and law enforcement agencies have expanded bomb investigation units.

15. In New York City, during 1967 there were 68 bombs planted; during 1968 a total of 91 bombs; during 1969 there was a total of 112 bombs placed at locations in the City; and in 1970 this figure rose to 128. During 1971, this figure has declined, but the total of 40 bombs to date is still significant and the decrease may be attributable to a greater or lesser degree to investigations of this unit.

16. The Federal Bureau of Investigation reported that there were 24 policemen killed throughout the country by extremist groups and individuals in 1970 and 192 policemen wounded. During 1970, in New York City, 17 police precincts, including the Headquarters Building, were bombed. Also during this period, there were at least 4 instances where radio motor patrol vehicles were targeted for fire-bombing.

17. A study of these bombing statistics reveals that after the arrest of members of certain groups conspiring to bomb various installations, the number of such bombings decreased and in certain instances terminated.

18. A study of these bombing incidents reveals that the overwhelming majority of arrests were effected in instances where intelligence activities played an important role. The majority of these arrests resulted in convictions.

19. Attached hereto is a copy of the annual report of the Bomb Section for 1969 and 1970.

THE PRECEDING WAS THE FIRST PART OF A THREE PART SPECIAL TO RIGHT ON! ON MOTIONS BEING MADE IN FEDERAL COURT AGAINST THE CASE BROUGHT AGAINST THE SECURITY & INVESTIGATION DIVISION OF THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT TO TRY AND CURTAIL THEIR INTELLIGENCE WORK IN THE BLACK COMMUNITY THESE THREE PARTS (of which this is the first part) IS THE MOTION FROM POLICE COMMISSIONER PATRICK MURPHY.

A LUMPEN ANALYSIS OF DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM or JUST PLAIN OLD COMMON SENSE.

Black people have been dialectical for 400 years, in order to survive black people had to be dialectical. Black people being the thesis had to survive the anti-thesis, and that's the oppressor. When you pull a knife out on the oppressor in defense of your life and get shot down, those brothers and sisters around who witness it realize that they got to get some guns too. Now that's just plain old common sense.

In order to use that gun effectively, we have to get a political system or ideology that opposes the ideology of the oppressor. Their ideology is bourgeois capitalism or the rich get all the money. Now the only system that I see which is in complete contradiction with the bourgeois capitalist is Socialism.

Socialism means putting the means of production (factories, farms, finance) in the hands of all the people (the workers) so that everybody can live decently. Why should 5% of America's population own 80% of the wealth of the nation?

When you control the economics of a country you control the politics, and their politics is bourgeois capitalism and ours must be socialism. Now that's just plain old common sense.

All Power to the People

Then we can have Peace and Freedom.

THE TINSLEYS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

Committee for Self-Defense was charged with a bomb threat and then was barred from the courtroom during the remaining days of court.

On October 30th, Narvel and Michael Tinsley were found guilty and recommend that they be executed.

Michael and Narvel Tinsley were two brothers who didn't have any political ties with any organizations. They were just two Black men that were victims of a racist court of Amerikkka. Who defended themselves in Self-Defense and were found guilty.

"AWAITING THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE!!"

WHO ARE THE HARLEM SIX?

The Harlem Six are young Black men: Wallace Baker, William Craig, Ronald Felder and Walter Thomas. They were arrested in 1964, charged with murder in a wild racist atmosphere and railroaded to prison.

With only court-appointed lawyers, who treated the young men and their families with contempt, and

on "evidence" furnished by witnesses in the custody of the police on charges dropped by the D.A. as soon as they had testified for him, the 6 were tried and sentenced to life.

On appeal, the verdict was thrown out and a new trial ordered. With lawyers now of their choice fighting for them, part of the jury voted for acquittal and there was a mistrial. The D.A. still opposed bail despite their 7½ years in jail while presumed innocent.

The third trial is now in session. We urge all to come to the court and support them.

These young men have been remarkably successful in educating themselves while in prison. William Craig has become a fine artist and poet. Read his work and you will understand the kind of human beings these young men are and the contributions they could make to the community if freed.

THE FOLLOWING IS A WORK THAT WILLIAM CRAIG DID WHILE AWAITING THE VERDICT OF THEIR SECOND TRIAL:

"WHILE AWAITING VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE"

1st Day of jury's deliberation.

Being nervous is only natural at a time like this... Yet my only wish is to be understood. The crime in which I'm charged with was not done by me (William L. Craig). I've lived with it for seven years, and yet it has not made me bitter. I must say it has opened my eyes a great deal to the conditions and situations of people like myself.

In the opening of my eyes I've also seen a love and respect develop for people that I've known for only 5 weeks. These people are the lawyers of our side of the fight; Mr. Conrad J. Lynn, Mr. Frank Gould, and Mr. Chester Mirsky. These three people have become a part of my life. They put up a beautiful fight.

And yet I'm still not looking forward to receiving so-called due justice. This I have made known to my family and lawyers. My insight of reality seems to keep their minds on edge. "Yet I ask you to bare in mind that for these past 7 years I've lived a life where you're confronted with this big hard bitter pill (reality). And I'm used to its taste."

People (inmates) around me have either become strong and aware from it, or they've laid down their souls in a fight to over come that vast amount of negativity herein. In short: you have to fight off



the negative actions in here (jail) in order to be a man.

At the age of 17 I was taken from those whom I loved, and placed here in this man made hell. At first it was like a dream. Then the dream became actual reality. My young mind accepted every one around me as a part of the big monster that robbed me of my outside life.

It was very hard for me to accept any one as a friend. Yet I couldn't make my days here unless I had some one to be a friend to. So I became a friend of Music, Art, and tailoring. Song writing became a very close friend of mine, and my days were spent with my friends Music, Art, tailoring and song writing.

The above statements are all concerning myself; yet there are 4 of us awaiting the verdict of the people, and all 4 are like one. My feelings are theirs. At this present time our thoughts are some what the same. If it was such a thing as four in one, then it would be in our case, because that's how close we are. That's how much I love and respect them. They are me and I am them, and the life that they've lived for the past 7 years is the same life that I lived.

My personal feelings toward not just them, but every man is the same. My love has no sense of dislike or malice, so therefore judge nothing I say as words of anger or dislike. It's a part of life that I have lived and will live for the rest of my life.

Before this crime came about I lived the life of a poor person. Yet I had no dealings with dope or other things of that nature. I found pride in learning how to protect myself. When ever there was a confrontation with the police department I protected myself to the best of my ability. For this I was labeled a bad guy. Someone that starts trouble.

On April 17, 1964 I bare witness to the savage acts of the police department. I was on the roof of my house on 129th St. There I saw the police club one Wallace Baker (one of the Harlem Six) across the head, not just once but at least 6 or 7 times. I seen a young man named Fred get beat across the head. A man named Frank had his eye pushed out. A Daniel Hamm (another of the Harlem Six) was beat across the back, head and legs. That's called the Fruit Stand Riot of Harlem.

The Harlem Six were not anti-white. The Harlem Six were not trained in Karate to fight the police. The Harlem Six were not a gang of any kind. We were six young men caught in the webb of societ, and only wanted to be a better man than our older brothers were. We only wanted to be respected and to respect every person in life.

We would not fall on our knees to the police department. Nor would we wimper and fade back. We stood our grounds and spoke our feelings about the treatment of poor people by the police department. And here we are today seven years later in the webb of societ. The webb is this jail. The jail is a house of death for any one that partakes in its negativity.

We are not being judged because of the crime. But because of the false statements of the press... prejudiced statements from the D.A.'s office.

Justice comes to the rich, and the poor receives the left overs.

(William Craig for himself, Walter Thomas, Wallace Baker and Ronald Felder) 3/8/71

LOOSE ROPE

The people that govern this doomed society is like a boy. And the persons living under that government is like the boy's dog.

For example: The boy wishes to play so he ties his dog to a tree (the dog is used to being tied down) and he goes to play with his friends. Now the rope is not fastened to the tree as the dog thought it was, but he sits there barking and crying because he can't play with his master.

Now the master returned and saw that the rope was loose and the dog still there where he left him. So he patted the dog on the head and said "good dog".

It wasn't the master that held him back. It was the fact that he became so used to being tied down that he never realized the rope was loose...

WILLIAM CRAIG-HARLEM SIX

TO A REAL ROSE" (To Our Mothers)

If a real rose was at hand I would extend it to you. But with love and respect from all of us, Ron, Wallace, Turk and myself. We extend the thought of that very same beauty to you, the only difference lay beyond this paper. It's the thought, and within four different thoughts, a picture of a beautiful rose who borne, and each of us extends our love, And our respect. And our happiness is elevated by the smiles on your face. Keep smiling and be sweet.

Your sons,
Ron, Wallace, Turk, and Willie
(Four of the Harlem Six)

JERSEY GENOCIDE

341 BELLEVUE FIGHTS SLUMLORD

A while back a group of people living in "apartments" up at 341 Bellevue Avenue got fed up with the conditions of the building in which they were living. They got so fed up that they decided to do something about it. Led by Mrs. Pace they formed a Tenant Council Commission among themselves to force the slumlord owner, Mr. Perkile to correct the dangerous problems existing in the building; and plenty of dangerous problems can be found there. Just recently in a spell of cold weather the entire building did not have heat for a week. An apartment on the second floor had their ceiling fall in on their living room. One child fell out of a window because the landlord didn't put a screen on it. Mrs. Pace's daughter had to be hospitalized because the door to the apartment came off its hinges right onto her neck. Rats and roaches can be found in abundance there but it took exterminators three months to get to them.

In an apartment building where nearly all the tenants are on welfare, there are no locks on the mailboxes that protect a family's monthly income. For every fifteen windows you might find a screen or two to fill them in the summer. There are wetmarks on ceilings from leaky plumbing in apartments upstairs; and though the weather is getting pretty cold, Mr. Perkile finds it hard to put glass in the front doors. For all these conveniences some pay as much as \$145 a month plus gas and electric. Some people took it upon themselves to see if they could fix things up. They asked Mr. Perkile to break the ground and they would plant their own grass. He refused. Some people even painted their own apartments (when it's the landlord's job to take care of the upkeep). The city housing inspector along with plumbers and electricians gave tenants the old-fashioned run around whenever they try to get things done. And that's why a Tenant Council Commission was formed.

They got Larry Tomor, a lawyer from Legal Aid behind them with the idea of taking Mr. Perkile to court. The council started by picking Perkile who has an office down at Glantz Realty. Fifteen people picketed the office. Perkile's only reaction was to threaten Mrs. Pace with a legal suit because she was carrying a sign suggesting that Perkile was guilty of racial discrimination.

Next the Tenant Council Commission held back their rent through the advice of their lawyers by putting it in Escrow. Mr. Perkile was asked to come to a meeting at the apartment house with the T.C.C. and Mr. Tomor; but all Mr. Perkile said he was interested in was getting his rent. (Which seems to be a reasonable statement from such a fair man as Mr. Perkile who is known to have started eviction proceedings against at least six of his tenants because they were six days late with their rent.)

It was at this point that problems began to creep in. Many of the apartment tenants who had been completely behind the rent strike became afraid when action was finally taken. They lost faith in themselves and what the apartment house as a whole could accomplish. They withdrew from the T.C.C. They paid their rent. Many were afraid because they had more people living in their

apartment than they had paid rent for. They paid their rent so they could be saved--this time. They couldn't see that helping themselves today still leaves the problem sitting there tomorrow. Sure, Perkile threw a few crumbs to the people. He put up a little paint and plastered a few patches. The urban Rodent Control showed up and a few letters were sent to the health inspector; but the essential problems of leaks and lousy drainage and pests of all sizes and descriptions and of a basically unsound building are still there. They are there at 341 Bellevue Avenue and they are all over Trenton and Mercer County.

These problems won't be stopped until we help stop them. Forming a committee and then backing out and letting two or three people fight for better conditions for all of us isn't going to solve our problem. We've got to get together with our neighbor and our neighbor with his neighbor and then as one strong unified group we will all find that our conditions have improved because we've helped each other. 341 Bellevue Avenue failed because all the tenants didn't co-operate; but it showed how we can start things rolling. We should not be afraid for our own sake should learn a lesson from their mistake. We need to get together--cooperate not be afraid for our own sake--stay together for everyone's good--and then we've taken that first step to solving our problems--the first step that must be taken by all of us.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

Why is the decision left to those who don't even know what a food stamp looks like? We should be the one who make the decision since we are the people who depend on these stamps to feed our families. In fact, we don't even know what is going on!

We demand of Mercer Cty. Welfare to tell us what is going on with food stamps. We also put the welfare bosses on notice that we won't take a loss of food stamps lying down!

PHOTO I.D.

Why were we sent letters by the Welfare Office concerning photo I.D. cards, stating to come in on a certain date to have our picture taken, but only on a voluntary basis. Voluntary, meaning if you want to. And yet on the first of the month up on going to the bank with your check you were told if you didn't have a photo I.D. card you could not cash your check. Why didn't they state in this letter, these I.D.'s are essential.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES NOT TRANSFERABLE

No. 01 482 164

FOOD STAMP IDENTIFICATION CARD

ISSUED TO:	CASE NUMBER	CENTERS/MI	NOT GOOD AFTER
	3050597	43	AUGUST 1972

HALL FRANK
274 W 135 ST 34
NEW YORK N.Y. 10030

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES ON REVERSE SIDE

AN I.D. CARD USED TO BE THIS

WHO WE ARE, WHAT WE BELIEVE

We a group of welfare recipients, welfare workers, and working poor have assembled for the purpose of making public grievances which we all share, but have no power to right. This is also a call to unite to regain a say in the decisions made by politicians, big businessmen and others too long ignorant of our real needs--decisions that touch all our lives deeply, but that we have too long left for others to make for us.

We, working people and people who live on fixed incomes, have long been aware that we have very little to do with decisions that effect our lives "decisions" being made is whether or not we will get food stamps in the next few months.

In the latter part of November, 1971, meetings were held by the top welfare bosses on the fate of the Food Stamp Program. All welfare departments in the country have had to review their food stamp program in line with new federal government regulations.

The new food stamp program requires the country to change the method that stamps are given out. Instead of going to the bank and paying for the stamps, the stamps will be handled by the welfare office. How exactly we'll get our stamps is still unknown. But one thing is known, that the big boys don't like the costs of the new program since all the work has to be done by the country.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

IN MEMORY OF MALCOLM



Historically Black people have always been taking some kind of actions against the criminal government of North America from Frederick Douglass to Martin Luther King and Malcolm X who said speak the language of the oppressor if the language of the oppressor is the gun, so in order to deal with the oppressor we must pick up the gun.

We have tried all kinds of ways to become free. We tried sit-ins, sit-outs, demonstrations, etc; etc, etc, and we ain't free yet so we have to try something new, like armed revolutionary violence, in other words Niggers with guns (Urban Guerilla Units)

Ripping off money from banks and being Revolutionary Executioners of the gestapo, pigs mainly to capture weapons from the enemy and to fight on our own terms. When conditions are favorable ie, when two pigs are walking down the street or avenue dunking shit and conditions are favorable.

In organizing a guerilla unit all that is needed is about (4) to (6) people and make sure he or she fully understands what he or she is doing because there has been too many set-ups, like Geronimo, John Thomas, and Kimu. Liberalism at this level can cost the lives of our comrades, look out for weak minded persons (people who don't have the proper political understanding) AND EDUCATE THEM and make sure you have a good security and intelligence network to combat pigs, fools (jackanapes) agents, and provocateurs, all bootlicking fools in this category should be offed.

When starting plans of action, all our comrades will have to know what is to happen, when it is to happen and its purpose for going down, and how to escape the pigs use of communication, mobility and firepower. All action will have to be well planned, if not, you will be a Political Prisoner or a dead revolutionary. Always look at the negative and positive aspects of the act.

Here's a list of shit you will need to operate here in Babylon.

1. Arms & Explosives
2. Money
3. Transportation
4. Black areas (revolutionary bases of operations)
5. Communications
6. Information and Propaganda
7. Security & Intelligence
8. Training
9. Political Education
10. Medical Needs
11. Method & Recruitment
12. Logistic of Material Resources.

A lot of this you can find in banks and gunshops etc., etc. Check out your local street merchants and armories or police and mafia arsenal.

There are .38s and .357s in the streets, in blue uniforms, but before you think of offing a pig or pigs, get hip to the seven (7) sins of the Urban Guerillas.

First--the enemy is stupid, under estimates his intelligence, believes everything is easy and as a result leaves clues that can lead to his disaster. Because of his inexperience, the Urban Guerilla can also over-estimate the forces of the enemy, believing them to be stronger than they really are. Allowing himself to be fooled by this presumption, the Urban Guerilla becomes intimidated, and remains insecure and indecisive, paralyzed and lacking in audacity.

THE TUPAMAROS IN SOUTH AMERICA AND 400 YEARS OF JUSTIFICATION FOR BLACK PEOPLE TO USE REVOLUTIONARY ARMED VIOLENCE IN NORTH AMERICA.

Second--Boast about the actions he has completed and broadcast them to the four winds.

Third--Vanity. The urban guerilla who suffers from this sin tries to solve the problems of the revolution by actions erupting in the city, but without bothering about the beginnings and the survival of the guerilla in the rural areas. Blinded by success he winds up organizing an action that he considers decisive and puts into play all the forces and resources of the organization. Since the city is the area of the strategic circles which we cannot avoid or break while Urban Guerilla Warfare has not yet erupted and is not at the point of triumph, we always run the fatal error of permitting the enemy to attack us with a decisive blow.

Fourth--Exaggerate his strength and to undertake projects for which he lacks forces and as yet does not have the required infrastructure.

Fifth--Precipitous action. The Urban Guerilla who commits this sin loses patience, suffers an attack of nerves, does not wait for anything and impetuously throws himself into action, suffering untold reversals.

Sixth--To attack the enemy when he is most angry. Which means the guerilla is acting out of emotions.

Seventh--To fail to plan things and to act out of improvisation.

To comrades in the Attica Brigade of the Afro-American Liberation Army, in Communique No. 1 you said that you have some more grenades and other shit, we say use it and don't fall victim to the seven sins of the urban guerilla and remember sin number 2. We say use what you have to the best of your ability to implement revolutionary justice in the name of the people. Some examples by the Tupamaros in 1970...

May 17--A Commando group takes the police department.

May 27--Three bombs are exploded in policemen's homes.

June 23--Various arms are seized from an armory by commandos.

July 19--Commando unit takes police department & seizes arms & uniforms.

December 6--Commando group seizes mimeograph machines, typewriters & recorders from capitalist store.

More than 100 guerillas escaped from jail in Uruguay through a 30 yard tunnel.



Also the Tupamaros are known to rip off banks, execute businessmen and they have kidnapped over 10 American ambassadors. They distribute leaflets on these incidents explaining to the people why it happened.

We say that the Tupamaros have set the best example for Urban Guerillas who are struggling for their freedom because they saw the enemy can't win when oppressed people are fighting for their liberation. The Tupamaros through practice prove that action is the vanguard and the guerilla is the command. We must apply some of the same methods and actions of the brothers and sisters in South America that they are using to gain their liberation and now after being slaves for over 400 years Black people have all the justification for waging revolutionary war in Babylon.

Power to the People
Free Kimu, and All Political Prisoners of War
Black Commandos (part of Black Liberation Army)

BASQUE GUERRILLAS KIDNAP INDUSTRIALIST, DEMAND HE REINSTATE FIRED WORKERS

MADRID (LNS)--Basque guerillas kidnapped an industrialist near one of his factories on Jan. 19 and announced that they would execute him unless his associates reinstate 183 Basque workers he fired last month because they struck for higher wages. Moments after the kidnapping, ETA, the Basque separatists underground group, took credit for the action.

In a communique delivered to a newspaper and a radio station in Bilbao, an industrial city in northern Spain, EAT also demanded the workers be given a pay increase, be paid the wages lost since their dismissal, and be allowed to form a committee to participate in the running of the factory.

The communique explained that the industrialist had been "arrested" because he was exploiting Basque workers and because he "represented Spain's fascist bourgeoisie".

ETA has been fighting since 1956 for independence of the Basque provinces of northern Spain and southern France which cherish a separate language, separate culture and a separate history of fierce independence. In the communique, they stressed that they are fighting for a "socialist Basque nation controlled by the workers."

All in all it was a bad week for the government of aging fascist ruler Francisco Franco. In Madrid itself, striking students at Madrid University clashed with police on three consecutive days after all the medical students in the university were expelled. They defied police orders by planning a march from the campus to the centre of the city in remembrance of a student killed by police two years ago.



UNIVERSAL ENFORCER AUTO CARBINE
Caliber: 30 M1 Carbine, 30-shot magazine.
Barrel: 10 1/4" with 12-groove rifling.
Length: 19 1/2 inches Weight: 3.75 lbs.

PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE



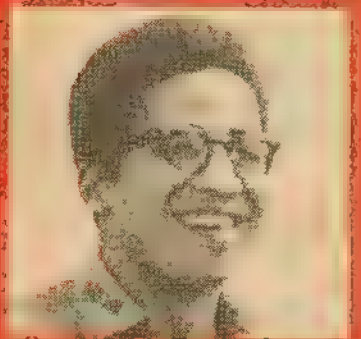
Stukey Carmichael

17. 1000
 18. 1000
 19. 1000
 20. 1000
 21. 1000
 22. 1000
 23. 1000
 24. 1000
 25. 1000
 26. 1000
 27. 1000
 28. 1000
 29. 1000
 30. 1000
 31. 1000
 32. 1000
 33. 1000
 34. 1000
 35. 1000
 36. 1000
 37. 1000
 38. 1000
 39. 1000
 40. 1000
 41. 1000
 42. 1000
 43. 1000
 44. 1000
 45. 1000
 46. 1000
 47. 1000
 48. 1000
 49. 1000
 50. 1000
 51. 1000
 52. 1000
 53. 1000
 54. 1000
 55. 1000
 56. 1000
 57. 1000
 58. 1000
 59. 1000
 60. 1000
 61. 1000
 62. 1000
 63. 1000
 64. 1000
 65. 1000
 66. 1000
 67. 1000
 68. 1000
 69. 1000
 70. 1000
 71. 1000
 72. 1000
 73. 1000
 74. 1000
 75. 1000
 76. 1000
 77. 1000
 78. 1000
 79. 1000
 80. 1000
 81. 1000
 82. 1000
 83. 1000
 84. 1000
 85. 1000
 86. 1000
 87. 1000
 88. 1000
 89. 1000
 90. 1000
 91. 1000
 92. 1000
 93. 1000
 94. 1000
 95. 1000
 96. 1000
 97. 1000
 98. 1000
 99. 1000
 100. 1000

Fred Hampton

[illegible]

George Jackson



In support of the Revolutionary Struggle here in these fascist states of Amerikkka!

To: Comrade Bro, H Rap Brown!
From: Comrade Bros. in Arms.

What's happening to our struggle here in Babylon, we ask ourselves? The pigs have recently published an article in Life Magazine titled Violent Harvest for Black Militants? What's going on? and Who's going to take the weight?

Enclosed is the pictures from the pigs article and their propaganda on the subject. Dig it!

At this stage of the struggle the greatest danger still comes from within. It has become profitable, fashionable and even necessary to be Black. In that order Militancy is secondary to Blackness. However to be militant is not to be revolutionary. Upon close examination, I find the thrust of most militancy is toward reform not revolution. A militant in this case is one who never stops talking. Militants will bust their balls, campaigning to get some crackhead elected Black militants grow nature's to appear on TV as cops shooting blacks for this country. There is not one negro on TV, that has a politically meaningful role.

There is not one negro on TV that has a political y meaningful role. Spy is the logical extension of the Lone Ranger my man is just Tonto. In Mission Impossible, the brother s a humanoid, a professional mechanic of the C A A lot of these shows play aginst Black people they might help individuals, but not the masses. They are designed to keep Blacks in tantid hapless. Black militants talk about revolution while seriously programing whte people for money. This is the new hasse Niggers runing around w/te naturalists on the y heads and nothing on their minds. Some of the biggest and the pretiest naturalists belong to the price Black militant disackes militants trying to convince white people they got blue eyes sou Militant negro magazines advising Blacks on which whte man to vote for.



Militancy, too, must be political. We must begin to see ours as the struggle of oppressed people. We are not the only oppressed people in this country. We are a vanguard force in the revolution because we have been the most dispossessed. The Mexican-American, the Puerto Rican, the American Indian, the Japanese-American, poor whites, all these groups have reason to fight. Repression will force them to fight. However it is doubtful that poor whites can overcome racism. We hold the key to liberation around the world. The freedom of people around the world depends upon what we do. This is the basis of this country, the chief oppressor around the world. If we view this country as an organism, then we see that her tentacles stretch around the globe. Like in Vietnam, Africa, Latin America, these countries cut off a tentacle it can be repaired. But we got his eye. We live in the belly of the monster. So it is up to us to destroy its brain. When we do this not only will Africa, but all peoples oppressed by the man-

It is because of America's racism and greed that Black people and people of color around the world are oppressed.

WITHOUT THE PEOPLE

Eldridge Cleaver

[illegible]

Bohdy Seale

[illegible]

Amelia Davis

Hurry Newton

proceedings for manslaughter in Oakland, the 28-year-old Black Panther returned home. Huey Newton, jet, was released last year on \$50,000 bail. He returned from Communist China three weeks ago to begin a new trial.

The question of violence has been cleared up. This country was born of violence. Violence is as American as cherry pie. Black people have always been violent, but our violence has always been directed toward each other. If nonviolence is to be practiced, then it should be practiced in our community and end there. Violence is a necessary part of revolutionary struggle. Nonviolence as it is advocated by negroes is merely a preparation for genocide. Some negroes are so soft on nonviolence that if they receive a letter from the White House saying report to concert at on camps, they would not hesitate. They'd be there on time. If we examine what happened to the Jews, we find that it was not the Germans who first began to remove Jews. It was other Jews. We must be prepared to fight anyone who threatens our survival. Black and white.

The rebels taught Blacks the value of resistance, and in the most successful rebellion was the rebellion of New Jeng. It was successful in the sense that it was not mirrored. The rebellion was successful in that it was not of a white rebellion. And it was how precisely a victory about the fact of color. Precisely why white policemen beat out the white warlords and black police was black. It shot up the Black community because the brothers and sisters two crates of guns. Each of them guns would shoot seven times before you're jagged. Therefore, that which is fear guns shot is the gun in the air. Power must be taken from the white and put in the

We can no longer allow threats of death to immobilize us. Death is no stranger to Black folks. We've been dying ever since we got here. To all the brothers and sisters who are here, ours may be today and die, but for all the little brothers and sisters, theirs should be but the reason why. This country has delivered an ultimatum to Black people. America says to Blacks: you either fight to live or you will live to die. I say to America, Fuck it. Freedom or Death.

Power to the People!

Chairman Mao has said:

Even if we achieve gigantic successes in our work, there is no reason whatsoever to feel conceited and arrogant. Modesty helps one to go forward, whereas conceit makes one lag behind. This is a truth we must always bear in mind.

He has also said "It is not hard for one to do a bit of good. What is hard is to do good all one's life and never do anything bad." He teaches us to engage in arduous struggle for decades on end.

To persons with heads full of bourgeois individualism achievements and honours are grudged no golden letters, are castals in which to gain personal pos. or rid comfort and at that point they come to the head end of progress But prolet. or anti-luxurians proletarians finders never feel content new act achievements and honours in their view achievements and honours are a kind of encouragement and stimulant, prompting them to achieve still greater successes for the Par, setting new tasks for them and setting still higher demands for revolutionizing their ideology they are the point of departure for new progress.

GUERRILLA NOTES...

MINI-MANUAL OF URBAN GUERRILLA WARFARE by Carlos Marighella

(continued from the last issue)

THE SHOT: The Urban Guerilla's Reason for Existence

The urban guerilla's reason for existence, the basic condition in which he acts and survives, is to shoot. The urban guerilla must know how to shoot well because it is required by his type of combat.

In conventional warfare combat is generally at a distance with long range arms. In unconventional warfare, in which urban guerilla warfare is included, the combat at close range, often very close. To prevent his own extinction, the urban guerilla has to shoot first and he cannot err in his shot. He cannot waste his ammunition because he doesn't have large amounts, so he must save it. Nor can he replace his ammunition quickly, since he is part of a small group in which each guerilla has to take care of himself. The urban guerilla can lose no time and must be able to shoot at once.

One fundamental fact, which we want to emphasize fully and whose particular importance cannot be overestimated, is that the urban guerilla must not fire continuously, using up his ammunition. It may be that the enemy is not responding to the fire precisely because he is waiting until the guerilla's ammunition is used up. At such a moment, without having time to replace his ammunition, the urban guerilla faces a rain of enemy fire and can be taken prisoner or be killed.

In spite of the value of the surprise factor which many times makes it unnecessary for the urban guerilla to use his arms, he cannot be allowed the luxury of entering combat without knowing how to shoot. And face to face with the enemy, he must always be moving from one position to another, because to stay in one position makes him a fixed target and, as such, very vulnerable.

The urban guerilla's life depends on shooting, on his ability to handle his arms well and to avoid being hit. When we speak of shooting, we speak of marksmanship as well. Shooting must be learned until it becomes a reflex action on the part of the urban guerilla.

To learn how to shoot and to have good aim, the urban guerilla must train himself systematically, utilizing every apprenticeship method, shooting at targets, even in amusement parks and at home.

Shooting and marksmanship are the urban guerilla's water and air. His perfection of the art of shooting makes him a special type of urban guerilla—that is, a sniper, a category of solitary combatant indispensable in isolated actions. The sniper knows how to shoot, at close range and at long range, and his arms are appropriate for either type of shooting.

THE FIRING GROUP

In order to function, the urban guerillas must be organized in small groups. A group of no more than four or five is called the firing group.

A minimum of two firing groups, separated and sealed off from among other firing groups, directed and coordinated by one or two persons, this is what makes a firing team.

Within the firing group there must be complete confidence among the comrades. The best shot and the one who best knows how to manage the machine gun is the person in charge of operations.

The firing group plans and executes urban guerilla action obtains and guards arms, studies and corrects its own tactics.

When there are tasks planned by the strategic command, these tasks take preference. But there is no such thing as a firing group without its own initiative. For this reason it is essential to avoid any rigidity in the organization in order to permit the greatest possible initiative on the part of the firing group. The old type hierarchy, the type of the traditional left doesn't exist in our organization.

Open Letter To The Guerilla

We must take the following into account:

Populace Control

An insurgent movement attempts to exercise physical, psychological, and political control of the civilian populace. Control of the populace generally is established through a network of well-indoctrinated local leaders, rather than tactical guerilla forces. These leaders will act overtly or covertly within the different political subdivisions of a country, depending upon the degree of guerilla control. Attempts are made to make every man, woman, and child feel that he is a part of the struggle. A portion of each supporter's time is devoted to some task in support of the guerilla force. Measures used by the guerilla to control the population include organization of the civilian population, propaganda, and threats and terrorism against uncooperative individuals and communities.

A. INTELLIGENCE. The danger to the guerilla force of counter-guerilla spies, informers, an collaborators is stressed and everyone supporting the guerilla is charged with responsibility of detecting and reporting all suspects. Beside these counter-intelligence missions, civilians may be organized to perform intelligence missions for the guerilla, to create civil disturbances, to incite subversion, to sabotage equipment or installations, to compose security details, and to perform supply work.

B. PSYCHOLOGICAL AND TERRORIST OPERATIONS. Guerillas use propaganda to gain and maintain civilian support. They appeal to the people's national pride or lack of people-government relationship, and they attempt to formant or exploit

dissatisfaction with the host country government, guerillas may enforce restrictive orders and policies. Individuals who fail to comply with these orders and policies are punished or killed. Normally, guerillas make a few ruthless examples to influence the population of a large area to comply with the desires of the guerillas.

(1) Guerillas may resort to taking prominent individuals from a community and holding them as hostages. The people are told that no harm will come to the hostages as long as the community complies with the guerilla force.

(2) Communities which cooperate with the government or refuse to support the guerilla may be punished. This may include the destruction or looting of local food supplies and stocks or blocking the movement of food supplies from rural areas. Public gatherings, communication centers, or administrative offices may be bombed. Arson is often used in destroying communities, thus warning surrounding communities to support the guerilla. Officials or soldiers of the government force may be killed and the guerillas may deposit corpses in pro government communities, intending that the discovery of the bodies will expose the entire community to investigations and punishment by the host country government, a result which will be vigorously exploited by the guerillas to gain sympathizers and to strengthen their cause.

C. CIVIL DISTURBANCES. To hamper government operations and production, and to weaken popular support of the established government by demonstrating the weakness of the government, underground and auxiliary organizations may be expected to organize and instigate labor strikes, slowdowns, protest meetings, and riots. Under

cover of this confusion, industrial property, machinery, products, and raw materials may be sabotaged. Power, communication, and transportation facilities may be damaged, and government officials, industrial leaders, and military leaders may be abducted or assassinated.

D. SABOTAGE. Sabotage is used by guerillas to lessen the government's internal security capabilities. When conducted under a well-organized plan and on a large scale, it becomes one of the guerilla force, but it

is usually a mission of guerilla force, but it is usually a mission of the guerilla's covert organization. Its scope and application, in relation to both objectives of sabotage activities may include industry, government, administrative offices, power sources, materials, transportation, public services, agricultural production, and communication agencies. Sabotage lends itself to guerilla operations because it does not necessarily require a time schedule, and it can be accomplished with means readily available requiring neither elaborate equipment nor logistical support from outside sources. Destruction or removal of cables, machinery, and rails are common forms of sabotage. Arson is committed against goods, installations, and raw materials. Explosives are used to destroy buildings, bridges, and roadbeds.

P.S. Remember: The pigs only know as much as we tell them. Think about it! Eldridge

TO BE CONTINUED...

AN APPEAL TO THE BLACK COMMUNITY 1/17/72

First of all I think it is very timely and appropriate to write this article pertaining to our situation as prisoners of war. A few days ago several inmates and myself made an attempt to gain or regain our freedom. I think it should be made very clear in the minds of black people in particular and poor people in general, that we can no longer sit around idly and wait for some miracle to happen to bring about a change of our present day situation. For one have never accepted the fallacy or the idea that the only way black people can obtain their freedom is through the kindness or the benevolence of the Amerikkkan govt. In fact I feel it is an insane thought on the part of any black person to believe this.

The only kindness that has ever been shown our people has been ropes, bombs, bullets and the like. From all indications it's going to get worse. All one has to do is look around himself and see the daily mass production of dope addicts, slum housing, poor schools, underemployment, and the daily frustrations of our people. It should be clearly understood by now what Amerikkka has in store for niggers, because as far as they are concerned that's all you are is another "nigger". Your position, status or none of that shit means a damn thing when they get the order to move on you. So what I am writing in essence is an appeal to the Black communities all across Babylon (Amerikkka) to start moving now, yesterday if not sooner.

If we continue to set back talking about our conditions and not move to change it radically, then we can all look forward to what the Jews found in Germany, or what happened to the American Indians here. All one has to do is look, and you can see fascism on the horizon. We had a preview of this already, the murder of Comrade Fred Hampton, George and Jonathan Jackson, Bunchy Carter, Robert Webb, Harold Russell, the Attica massacre just to name a few for openers.

What more does it take to open one's eyes to what they (Amerikkkan Gov't) are preparing for Black people. Look at all the brothers and sisters in prison throughout the country, their lives aren't worth a thin dime behind those walls. I think there is no need of us continuing to fool ourselves of their intentions, because it isn't a matter now of will they do it, but when will they do it. This is what we as black people are faced with now.

I feel it is the duty and job of every revolutionary in this country to move now to free their comrades in the hands of the enemy, and make revolution. We must use every tactic available to us. It isn't enough just to read the Minimanual, or Che On Guerilla Warfare, and put it away in the library as another novel. The theory must be put into practice, practice, practice.

As for myself I have already decided the way I will go, like all of my fallen and imprisoned comrades "fighting til the death or until victory is ours". I will never submit to these cowardly growling dogs, no matter what they attempt to do to me. But all of us must make our own decision and soon, for the hour is getting late. Time is running out, it has run out. "Niggers you are living on borrowed time". My only regret is that I am not out there now with a gun in my hand, but I still intend to struggle behind these decadent walls until my last breath. Because I have seen the enemy's (Amerikkkan) inner weakness, and it's just a matter of time before they will come crumbling to their "knees". The time to strike is now! For the hour is near. Are you listening to me niggers? ..

"Through arduous struggle and sacrifice we will most certainly obtain our Freedom"

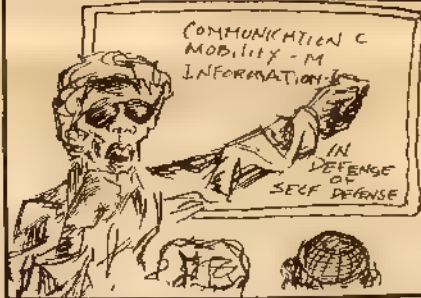
Comrade in Arms
Nicky Labonte P.O.W. of U.S. Fascism
St. Clair County Kamp Michigan

ORGANIZING SELF DEFENSE GROUPS

KNOW THE ENEMY. AT THIS POINT
THE PIGS HAVE THREE THINGS GOING
FOR THEM
COMMUNICATION - C
MOBILITY - M
INFORMATION - I



COMMUNICATION - C
MOBILITY - M
INFORMATION - I



WHEN PLAN ANY OPERATION, THE PIG'S C.M.I.
MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION IN PLAN-
NING TACTICS. PRACTICE PRACTICE - DON'T
Think just because you read something you can
Do it.

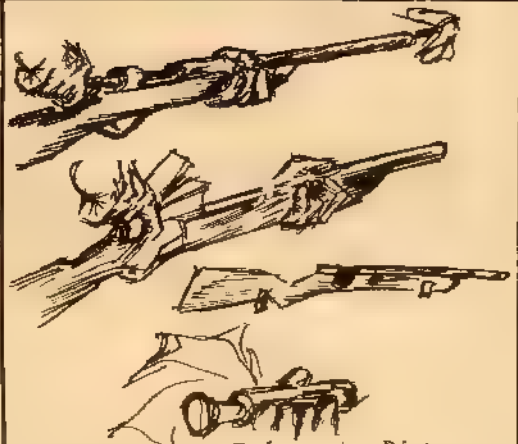


THE FIRST THINGS TO UNDER-
STAND BEFORE YOU EVER
PUT A ROUND OF AMMO IN
A CHANGE ARE BASIC
SAFETY RULES. 99% OF ALL
ACCIDENTAL SHOOTINGS



HAPPEN WITH GUNS THAT
AREN'T LOADED AND/OR BY
PEOPLE THAT SAY "I'M
SORRY, I DIDN'T KNOW IT
WAS LOADED." THEREFORE
THIS RULES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. CHECK TO SEE IF
GUN IS LOADED
2. KEEP FINGER OFF
TRIGGER.
3. POINT GUN AWAY
FROM AREA WHERE
SOMEONE COULD
POSSIBLY BE SHOT.
4. IF IT IS A REVOLVER
SLING OUT THE
CYLINDER OR PISTOL
REMOVE MAGAZINE
AND PULL BACK.
SLIDE
NOTE: NEVER POINT
AT ANYONE
YOU DON'T INTEND
TO SHOOT. THIS MUST
BE STRESSED!
PEOPLE WITH
PISTOLS VIOLATE
THESE RULES
CONSTANTLY



THE NEXT STEP IS TO LEARN TO DISASSEMBLE
AND ASSEMBLE YOUR PIECES, ALSO CARE
AND MAINTENANCE.

MAINTENANCE IS VERY IMPORTANT USE
GOOD COMMERCIAL SOLVENT AND DRY AND OIL
AND STORE IN A HORIZONTAL POSITION.

NEXT ISSUE HOW TO AIM AND FIRE
YOUR WEAPONS PROPERLY.



INTERNATIONAL



NEWS



ZIMBABWE OR RHODESIA

"NO, NO, NO!" AFRICANS BATTLE
RECOGNITION OF "RHODESIA"

The last few weeks have seen massive outbursts of black resistance in the strongholds of white supremacy, South Africa and Rhodesia: the correct name is Zimbabwe. A general strike by black contract laborers has crippled South African-ruled Namibia, and violent protests in Zimbabwe have jeopardized finalization of an agreement to recognize dominion by its 240,000 whites over its 5 million blacks. Both developments mark an acceleration of activity toward what many people expect to be a final showdown for white domination in southern Africa. Already guerrilla wars are being fought in Angola and Mozambique—the two Portuguese colonies which border on Zimbabwe and Namibia. Zimbabwe and Namibia themselves have seen guerrilla activity for several years.

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe (LNS)—"No, No, No!" they chanted, surging through the streets of Gwelo, of Salisbury, of Fort Victoria, of Umtali. In the largest demonstrations against white minority rule in over 10 years, thousands of blacks stoned cars, burned and looted buildings. For a time, the government tried to make a show of restraint, but before it was over at least 8 blacks had been shot and killed by white police. But the demonstrations didn't stop, and all the time they chanted nationalist slogans, most often the simplest one of all—"No, No, No!"

The angry demonstrations, the resounding chants of No, were directed against an agreement reached last November by Britain and the white minority which now rules Zimbabwe (and calls it Rhodesia.) The settlement would grant official recognition to the white minority regime while delaying the possibility of rule for the black majority into the indefinite future.

Leaders of the Rhodesian government had confidently included a clause in the agreement allowing a British commission to sound out all segments of the population for their opinion of it. A day before two members of the commission were to arrive in Owelo, some 8,000 blacks took to the streets to register an early vote of disapproval. When the crowd tried to march from the separate black townships outside the city towards its predominantly white center they were turned back by repeated teargas attacks and a wall of police and heavily armed troops.

The next day the British commission announced that they would postpone their visit to Owelo but the angry protests continued. A movie theater and a welfare center were burned, 34 people were arrested and one killed. (Police claimed he'd died of chest injuries suffered in a fall while fleeing.)

On January 20, Owelo was quiet but large crowds had looted shops and stoned cars within a mile of the center of the capital city, Salisbury. Rioting was also reported in Umtali to the east and Fort Victoria 200 miles to the south. At Ft. Victoria two members of the British commission were completely drowned out by chants of "No, No, No!"



PROTESTING BRITISH-RHODESIAN PACT: Africans chanting "No! No! No!" during Tuesday's demonstrations in the Rhodesian city of Gwelo. Yesterday, violent protests took place in black suburbs of Salisbury and Fort Victoria.

The outburst of popular resistance to the agreement clearly took the white minority leaders by surprise. Because of the sensitive negotiations, they hesitated to take harsh repressive measure during the first day of the uprisings. One clause of the agreement had pledged that "normal political activity" would be allowed to continue while the commission was conducting its investigations. By the fifth day the governments show of resistance gave way to a more "normal" response to political activity—at least eight blacks were shot down and killed, scores of others wounded and arrested. Still the uprising spread.

And the street battles were by no means all they had worry about. Tribal chiefs, who have generally been seen as totally dependant on the government for their authority and therefore acquiescent to government policy, also spoke out against the proposed agreement in meetings with the British commission.

The agreement seemed in real jeopardy of falling through. International pressure against it was building rapidly. The British government hastily dispatched a special representative to Salisbury to try and patch things together again.

If the agreement is created, it will be a severe blow to both the white minority regime of Ian Smith and to the British. Both sides had risked international protest for the sake of their long-term economic and political interests. The Smith regime had only recently begun to feel the impact of U.N. sanctions against trade with the white minority regime. An acute shortage of foreign currency which they needed to expand the economy and the inability to attract significant foreign investment had begun to take a toll. Indications from Salisbury were that some firms

would only be able to last a few month longer.

For the British also, there were substantial economic incentives to reach a settlement.

British investors had watched a once prime market being invaded by competitors who have ignored the U.N. sanctions (particularly the South Africans and the Japanese). Britain was losing as much as \$9.6 million a year in foreign currency because they could not collect on investments in mines in Zimbabwe.

Economic pressure for rapprochement with the white minority regime meshed with what seems to be a general shift in strategy, in the U.S. as well, toward more open support for white domination of southern Africa. The U.S. recently resumed the purchase of chrome from Rhodesia in violation of U.N. sanctions and signed a massive new aid agreement with Portugal.

All of these developments had seemed to indicate a consolidation of power in the hands of the white oligarchy. Their role as a bastion of the western world seemed more secure than ever. But now all that has changed and the future seems far from clear. For the black people of southern Africa, the stakes are very high.

As imprisoned African leader Joshua Nkomo told an interviewer who saw him after the terms of the agreement had been announced, "Tell my people. Tell them that the time for majority rule in our country is now. Tell them that we stick by 'no independence before majority rule.' That is my message for them." His people have now taken his message to the streets.

NORTH VIETNAM RAIDED!

During the week of Dec. 26-31, the United States launched the heaviest bombing raid on North Vietnam since 1968. Directly under Nixon's order, 24 hour a day bombing involving over 350 aircraft, was resumed on areas of North Vietnam between the DMZ (demilitarized zone) and Hanoi. Co-ordinated attacks by both Air Force and Navy were being flown from aircraft carriers in the South China Sea and also from bases in Thailand and South Vietnam.

"Tricky Dicks' Story"

These direct attacks on the Vietnamese people are being talked about by the war-pigs in Washington as "self-defense". They have said that the raids are designed to "protect" withdrawing U.S. troops who are leaving South Vietnam. They have also said that it was the North Vietnamese who "started it". And to top off these lies with an even bigger one, they have said they are only bombing "military targets". (The Vietnamese have reported raids on heavily populated areas, towns, hospitals and schools. A "military target" by the U.S. definition is anything that moves.) It's the same old propaganda but it's now wearing thinner and thinner as Amerikkka escalates its repression and genocide (systematic extermination of one race by another, ie whites wiping out native North American Indians.)

"What's Really Happening"

Imperialism (headed by Amerikkka) is getting its ass kicked in South East Asia. The only option open to fascist dogs like Nixon and Agnew is to use their air power to try and wipe out the Vietnamese people and crush their resistance. But it's a dying effort. The peoples forces in South East Asia (Laos, Cambodia and all of Vietnam) are getting stronger each day. Recently, major offensives by the Pathet Lao (the revolutionary forces in Laos) have recaptured a very strategic area, the Plain of Jars and are moving on Long Chenh (a CIA base for training anti-communist forces). In Viet

Nam, the Vietnamese have won the ground war and the N.L.F. (National Liberation Front or "Viet Cong") control over 90% or more of their country. U.S. troops have been beaten repeatedly by the strength of the peoples army. The Vietnamese have won because everyone is the army; men, women, the children, young and old fight in whatever way they can. It's a peoples war. At this point the U.S. army is not only being beaten by the Vietnamese but it is collapsing from within. G.I.'s are refusing to fight any longer. For quite a while brothers in the Army have been deserting; some even join the NLF and fight with them while others rip off weapons and materials to rip up the Army from the inside. Sabotage is widespread and the G.I.'s are digging that their real enemy is the pigs running that war and not the Vietnamese people.

So the Army is falling apart. G.I.s are being withdrawn because they are fighting the real pigs and not the people, Nixon uses this to say that the war is being "toned down", that there is very little "ground action" but as troops leave the air war gets heavier and heavier.

But the air war and heavy bombing will not crush the Vietnamese. They have learned how to deal with jets. Recently the U.S. has been putting a lot of emphasis on bombing the Ho Chi Minh trail (a supply line from North to South Vietnam) but they have lost so many planes that it's clear their bombing is ineffective. In the month of December alone more U.S. planes were attacked than in the last six months any many reconnaissance planes have been downed. A platoon of NLF just 26 miles from Saigon downed seven helicopters in one action. This kind of response will continue as can be seen from the fact that over 15 F-4 Phantom jets were destroyed in the raids over North Vietnam last week. This heavy resistance from the people is why the raids have been temporarily halted.



"DARE TO STRUGGLE - DARE TO WIN"

The Vietnamese have a lot to teach us. Their real unity and fighting leadership is destroying Imperialism. Each time the U.S. escalates its war the Vietnamese respond by escalating the Peoples War. It is their strength and the strength of the national liberation struggles all across Africa, Asia and Latin America which will destroy this pig system. We have to dig that this system is also our enemy and that the victories of the Vietnamese are our victories as well. Dig it! Our role in North America is not to sit by and watch the people of the world fight to win. We have to understand that our role is to be part of this International Peoples Army, and to fight with our brothers and sisters in Vietnam. We aid their struggle by opening up another fighting front here at home - within the pig system itself.

The Vietnamese have won but they can't physically kick the U.S. bases out, right now. So the war could drag on for a long time. Whether it ends in six months or drags out for years more with countless more deaths, will be determined to a large degree by how hard we're willing to fight right here. However there has been a lot of silence over the bombing raids and most people are confused as to what to do. We should learn from this and build ourselves into the kind of fighting force that can fight hard and respond when particular incidents go down like the invasions or massive bombing assaults or mass murders. But imperialism is more than incidents. Its wars are being waged 24 hours a day against the peoples of the world. Our anger, shock or surprise is nothing unless it moves us to action, to fight together and expose the criminal actions of the pigs throughout the world.

VICTORY to the N.L.F.
TOGETHER WE WILL WIN
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



Vietnamese sisters - Fighting to Win

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

with a Chaplain, a psychiatrist, and an officer (O-3 or higher) who's not in your chain of command. The shrink writes a report saying whether or not you're crazy, and the Chaplain and the officer write evaluations of your sincerity. All three reports are returned to your file, and you're entitled to see them and write rebuttals to any unfavorable reports.

(4) The completed file then goes through the chain of command to the Department of the Army, which approves or disapproves it. The process normally takes three or four months, during which time your records are flagged. CO applications also have a tendency to get "lost" on the way to the DA. There are guys here at Fort Campbell who've been waiting for action on their CO applications for as long as 10 months.

If your application was rejected by the DA, you're entitled to file another one (although your CO doesn't have to excuse you from weapons training and your records have been unflagged).

Also, if you feel that your application was unfairly disapproved (which usually is the case) then you can ask a civilian federal court to look into your case. The federal judge can force the Army to give you your discharge if he finds that your application was not handled properly and that it should have been approved. This kind of court action, called a habeas corpus, can be expensive but ways are being worked out now for GIs to represent themselves, without a lawyer, thus cutting the cost.

A FEW POINTS TO REMEMBER ABOUT CO APPLICATIONS

1. For an application to be approved you have to show that you became a CO after you entered the Army. According to the Army logic, if you were a CO before you came into the Army you should not have been inducted, since you were inducted, then you couldn't have been a CO. If you base your application mainly on beliefs that you held before you were inducted, then your application is certain to be disapproved.

2. To qualify as a CO you have to be opposed to all wars—not just Vietnam. The Brass knows that if they gave discharges to everyone who opposes the war in Vietnam, they wouldn't have an Army left. So applications that only deal with the Nam are sure to be rejected.

3. It is very important for CO applicants to have copies of all their paperwork. If you end up having to take your case to federal court you'll need that paperwork—and you can't trust the brass to keep track of their copies.

4. Most importantly, anyone applying for a CO discharge should get some competent counselling before starting on the paperwork. CO discharges are

tricky; there are lots of ways for the Army to disapprove applications and you should be warned about them before it's too late. Most CO applications are sincere but only 25% are approved each year while many more are disapproved because the applicants made mistakes that could have been avoided.

So if you're thinking about a CO discharge you should be looking for some good advice. The best thing to read about CO discharges is Advice for Conscientious Objectors in the Armed Forces, a booklet published by the Central Committee for Conscientious Objection. You can get a copy at the People's House or by writing to CCCO, 2016 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19105. Also, counselling is available at the People's House. Come by any time. We're at 456 North Second in Clarksville.

People's House
Fort Campbell
Clarksville, Tennessee

"A CASE OF DUE PROCESS"

If you happen to be Black, Puerto Rican, Third World, or poor white, the penalty for robbery murder, or kidnapping, could cost you your life. Yet anytime the fascist U.S. government and her agents choose to rip off something or someone, they simply legislate it into law.

What is commonly known as "due process of law", means that these pigs will "do whatever they have to, to jam you". During the infamous reign of Al Capone, they legislated a law known as "Income Tax Evasion" to jam him. Since they had nothing available on the books to light him up with, they simply legislated their exploitation and repression of the dude, into law. This law has been utilized to exploit the American people ever since.

In Amerikkka's concentration camps today, there are at least 400 Brothers serving time in Federal, and out of state prisons; despite the fact that they received their time in state courts from another jurisdiction. Brothers Dennis Gomes, Douglas Gomes, and Harold Summerour were committed to the Adult Correctional Institution at Cranston, Rhode Island, sentenced by the state courts of Rhode Island. In an attempt to separate these brothers from their families, attorneys and friends, a group of fascist pigs named John Affleck (Director of the Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services of the State of Rhode Island) John Sharkey (Asst. Director of Corrections for the State of Rhode Island) Richard Israel (Attorney General for the State of Rhode Island) sat down with a group of drips from Nixon's Capitol (Federal Officials) and hooked up a contract

in which Affleck and Sharkey would be authorized to transfer inmates from the Adult Correctional Institution convicted by Rhode Island, to concentration camps in Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Connecticut.

Under Rhode Island law, Gen. Laws. S] 13-11, 13-11-2 and 13-11-3, Under Rhode Island Gen. Laws 13-11-4, these pigs are authorized to transfer inmates of the ACI convicted by Rhode Island courts, to Federal institutions outside of the state. Since the inception of this conspiracy, they wasted no time in implementing its practical effect. Without establishing any written standards for transfers, and without providing any notice either to the inmate, his family, or attorney, without furnishing any written reasons for the transfer and without holding any hearings and/or without providing any of the "due process" safeguards for classification and discipline at the ACI, the brothers are kidnapped, chained, and shipped off to wherever the oppressors fetishes may take them.

(Morrison v. Traversono, C.A. No. 492). Around November 23, 1964, Douglas Gomes and Harold Summerour were transferred from the ACI to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Walpole. Without consent, prior notice, written reasons or hearing, Brother Harold was dealt the same hand about July 26, 1971, only they shot him to Massachusetts concentration camp. Wherever they were sent, for no reason, they were immediately put into administrative segregation, or some punishment block for the duration of their time there.

Shortly after Harold's arrival at the Massachusetts joint, they shipped him again to Somers, Conn., without his consent. Nov. 22, 1971, Douglas and Dennis were shipped to the Federal camp at Atlanta, Georgia, and Leavenworth, respectively. After the first shipments, the brothers had attorneys contesting these criminal acts, nevertheless, consistent with their historical behavior and practice, they have continually ripped these off whenever the urge reoccurred.

This illustrates the quality of people that we the oppressed are dealing with. Here 3 brothers; Black, indigent, unarmed, oppressed, and confined, yet these racist punks will go to any expense to deprive them of communicating with their loved ones, attorneys and friends. Whenever they're dealing with a stacked deck they give the appearance of being real tigers. Their sadistic appetites invite them to brutalize, maim, and kill people. But in truth, they are merely paper tigers. Paranoid punks and degenerates who carry their manhood in a holster, the eternal hard-on. To underestimate him would be a major mistake, but to overestimate him is unpardonable. We have an obligation to free our Sisters and Brothers from the clutches of these beasts and by any means necessary.



subscribe to

RIGHT ON!

BLACK COMMUNITY NEWS SERVICE

ENTER MY SUBSCRIPTION FOR (CHECK BOX) Domestic Foreign

6 MONTHS: (13 ISSUES)	☐ \$2.50	☐ \$4.00	
12 MONTHS: (26 ISSUES)	☐ \$5.00	☐ \$7.00	
2 YEARS: (52 ISSUES)	☐ \$7.50	☐ \$10.00	

PLEASE MAKE CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO:

RIGHT ON! BLACK COMMUNITY NEWS SERVICE
2026 7th Ave.
Harlem, New York 10027

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE/ZIP # _____

COUNTRY _____

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

The newsletter will let you know all of our problems; how and if they can be solved, and where to go to solve them. Mainly and most important to make us aware that if we all join forces, have meetings, work together, come together as a people or body of people that no longer have to be oppressed. We too can stand up and be counted, and this will be the only way, our only answer. Coming together for one purpose. To live as we are entitled to live, for we too have a right and purpose to be here.

We believe that in struggling together for what we need to live, we will find that we don't need the lying politicians, nor the big businessmen that control this country. Poor and working people make up the vast majority of the population, but at present we are ruled by a small majority. We are working for the day when we, the vast majority, will rule.

IN UNITY THERE IS STRENGTH!

WHAT WE'LL BE DOING:

1. To inform other welfare recipients of their rights under the present welfare system and make sure they're not violated.
2. To fight for a decent welfare grant. One that will supply us with liveable housing, nutritional diets and clothing. Right now the government expects us to live on \$3768 a year for a family of four. The government's own figures show this is not adequate. We demand \$7600.
3. To fight for jobs for all who can work. Not dead-end jobs, not sweat shop jobs, but jobs with good working conditions and decent pay. Programs like WIN (job training) should serve our interests not the owners of corporations!
4. To report on other areas that affect us in the general community. Such as bad housing, police harassment and condition in the work place around town. We will also report on what's going on in the Trenton schools.

All Power to the People

Mailing address:
U.T.F.
P.O. Box 1056
Trenton, N.J.

THE AMERICAN FACTORY

There is a side to American industry that only victims can see. The mass media never mentions it, but it's there. That side is full of death and destruction.

Until I was injured in 1969 the term "industrial injury" was one that I found hard to relate to. When I hired on at Todd Shipyards in August of 1969 I had no idea that within a month I'd not only experience it first hand but would learn more about it that I wanted to believe.

I hired on at Todd's as a Burner. My job was to cut steel with an automatic burning torch. It seemed relatively easy—I was in the shop and the job consisted mostly of watching a machine cut huge slabs of steel. All I had to do was set the machine, light the torch, and make sure it stayed on the line to be cut. The pay was \$4.18 an hour, and it seemed like a job I could stay with for awhile. Other workers mentioned incidents where burners had been working in a small compartment on a ship and had been burned to death, but that seemed very unreal to me. The steel shop was just across from the first-aid building, but I never paid any attention to the steady stream of workers going in and out of there. Besides, my bosses assured me that most workers who reported to first-aid were just trying to avoid work. Even the occasional ambulance didn't attract my attention.

I plodded along in this unconscious state for five weeks, and then one day I learned first-hand just what the first-aid building was all about.

September 8th of 1969 is just an obscure day in the past to most. But to me it's the day that the horrors of capitalism began to be all too real. September 8th started like any

other work day. It was a Monday, so getting up at five and starting for work wasn't too pleasant. Work started at seven, and the first four hours went fast. We were caught up on most of the work, so there really wasn't much to do. My leadman got me started on cutting wedges out of extremely thick steel and I was just getting the hang of it by the time lunch rolled around. After lunch I started cutting wedges again, and then it happened. Hot steel sprayed on my pants leg and I was burning.

There was no water or fire-extinguishers handy, so I beat at the flame with my hard-hat. That didn't help a bit. My leadman saw what was happening and threw his coat around my leg. He was afraid of burning his coat though, so he took it off soon and I started burning again. He threw the coat back around me, and I wouldn't let him take it off again until I was sure the fire was out. He took the matter lightly and told me to move over to the other side of the shop and get started on something else. I looked at him like he was crazy and he asked if I hurt. I did, so he told me to go on over to first aid and have them put something on it to stop the pain. But first I had to wait for him to fill out a form so that first-aid would look at my burn.

Three minutes later he was over at first-aid to see why I was taking so long. The nurse had me run cold water over the burn, spray some gunk on it, wrap a bandage around it, and return to work. All within ten minutes. For the rest of that week I continued working, and the nurse would change the bandage once a day and spray some gunk on it. Every time I

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 20)

REMEMBER:

MAURICE
EL HARR
MURDER
SHOOTING

Assassinated February 21, 1965



BPP

COMMUNITY BULLETINBOARD

STARTING FEB. 2, 72

POLITICAL EDUCATION CLASSES
COLUMBUS HOMES
INFORMATION CENTER
10 SHEFFIELD DRIVE - NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
FILMS-DISCUSSIONS-TAPES WEDS AT 6 PM

National Committee for the Defense of
Political Prisoners

Meets at 7:30 on Monday Nights
at the Mt Morris Park Amphitheatre
At 122 st.



THE NEW URBAN GUERRILLA (Posters)

DANCE AT HUNTER FEB 11
68th & FIRST AVE.

ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING BLACK PANTHER OFFICES:

NEW JERSEY

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
424 SPRINGFIELD AVE
NEWARK, N.J.
(201) 242-9547

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
SPRINGWOOD AVE
ASBURY PARK, N.J.

SOUTH CAROLINA

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
516 SINGLE ST.
SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

PENNSYLVANIA

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
4134 LIEDY AVE.
PHILA, PENN.

NEW YORK

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
2026 7th Ave.
HARLEM, NEW YORK
(212) 864-8951

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
669 DEKALB AVE.
BKLYN, NEW YORK

KENTUCKY

BLACK COMMITTEE FOR SELF-DEFENSE
1140 DIXIE HIGHWAY
LOUISVILLE, KY.



THE PANTHER (button)

AVENGE ATTICA
(STICKER)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
LIBERATION SCHOOL
EVERY SATURDAY 2:00 - 3:00 PM
WESTSIDE COMMUNITY CTR.

"We will fight from one
generation to the next"

LIBERATION SCHOOL OUTLINE
2:00 - 2:20 Art - Music
2:20 - 2:40 Snack
2:40 - 3:00 People - words

ASBURY PARK BRANCH
1216 SPRINGWOOD AVENUE
ASBURY PARK, N.J. 07712
PHONE: 201-988-5443



Live Entertainment

Frank Mitchell
Quartet & Others
Donation: \$ 2.00

8pm until...

The 'New Urban
Guerilla'

by Elmer 'GERONIMO' Pratt

ORDER NOW!

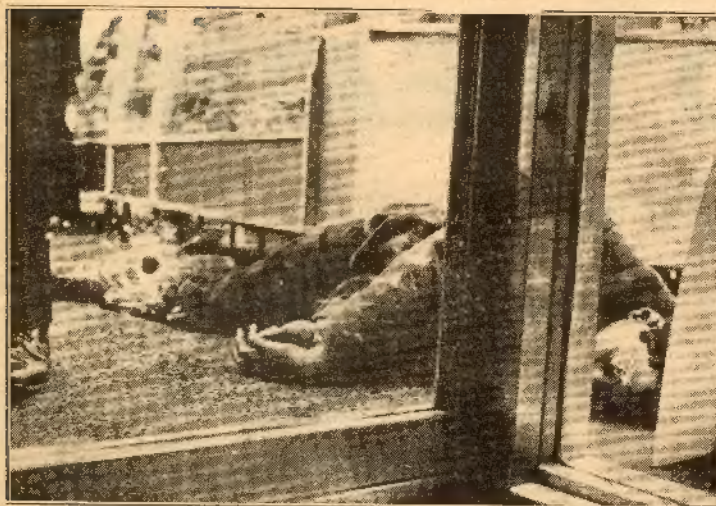
to RIGHT ON!
2026 7th Av.
HARLEM, NEW YORK

(212) 864 8951

**TYPISTS,
ARTISTS
SUPPLIES, ETC
NEEDED**

CALL: 8648951

FROM THE FRONT LINE



NEWS photo by Richard Corkery
Policeman stands by body of one of two men killed in alleged robbery attempt.

FOR TOO LONG BLACK PEOPLE HAVE BEEN CALLOUSLY MURDERED FOR THE SAKE OF PROPERTY. NEVER AGAIN! FOR EVERYONE OF US THAT ARE MURDERED TWO OF YOU WILL DIE. THINKA' BOUT IT!

This is from the George Jackson Squad of the BLACK LIBERATION ARMY about the pigs wiped out in lower Manhattan last night. No longer will Black people tolerate Attica and oppression and exploitation and rape of our Black community.

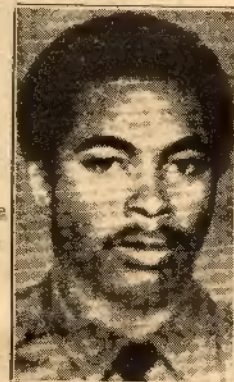
This is the start of our spring offensive. There is more to come. We also dealt with the pigs in Brooklyn.



Rocco Laurie

WE REMEMBER ATTICA

The George Jackson Squad of the
BLACK LIBERATION ARMY.



Gregory Foster

AMERICAN FACTORIES--CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18

If the torch I could imagine the smell of burning flesh, but first-aid didn't seem to think it was a bad burn even the Todd doctor looked at it, and he didn't think it was too bad. The gunk they sprayed on it kept it from hurting, so I didn't think it was bad, either.

That Friday the leadman and I were cutting an especially difficult piece of steel, and we were concentrating real hard on keeping it within 1/16th of an inch from specifications. In fact I was concentrating so hard that I hardly noticed when the leadman stepped back from the area so the scrap steel wouldn't fall on his foot. I didn't even pay any attention to the scrap steel until it fell on my foot. Then I was back at first-aid for the second injury that week.

This time they got real excited and sent me to a doctor. A third degree burn didn't even phase 'em, but a simple toe injury brought all kinds of response. They stuck me in a cab and sent me to a doctor out by Greenlake. He messed around a little with my foot, told me it was nothing to worry about then asked why I was still working with such a bad burn. He told me not to go work the next Monday, and see him again the next Tuesday. That was to become an oft-repeated incident because the one-day off work soon dragged into a week off work, then a month and finally six weeks later the good doctor decided the

burn was not just a bad burn but a very bad burn. In the meantime it had become infected and I had trouble walking when I could walk at all. So he sent me to a skin specialist who decided that what I really needed was some skin grafts. I spent three days in the hospital while they hacked skin off my good leg and tried to patch up the burns. That was the most educational three days I've ever spent. I was in a special industrial injury ward, and the stories I heard confirmed every suspicion I'd ever had of just what capitalism is all about.

About a month later I returned to work, much wiser for the experience but still happy to be back on the job and making a little money again. Within twenty-four hours I was not only out-of work but no longer eligible for workmens signed a back to work slip for me. That's when I started to get really mad--First these fiends had burned me, then they'd hacked new scars onto my good leg to try to patch up the one they'd mutilated, and now they were telling me I couldn't work there any more.

I stormed out of there and bae-lined it right down to my union hell. They had not really been any help when I was injured, but I thought maybe they could do something about this new outrage. While I was bedridden with my injury I'd read a book called Revolution in Seattle that had mentioned my union (Boilermakers Local 104) was the strongest in the state. So I had naive illusions about going to them and

getting my job back.

I told the guy at the union hall what had happened, and he just looked at me like I was awful stupid. I elaborated a little further, thinking he just didn't understand. Then he told me flat out that he wasn't going to stick his neck out for me--that of course Todd's had fired me. That Todd's fired people who had been injured as soon as they got back to work. He put it like this: "If they didn't fire you you'd be telling the other workers what had happened to you and they might start paying more attention to their own personal safety then to getting the job done quickly".

That's how I began to understand just what capitalism is all about. All kinds of contradictions began to make themselves evident, and I began to realize that big unions aren't just working hand-in-glove with business; They are big business. Just like in the old gangster movies; You either pay your protection money or your milk cans get all shot up--With the union you either pay your dues or they have you fired. And if you get fired without any help on their part, they'll add insult to injury by telling you things that even the industrialists won't come out and say.

Todd's and their union stand-ins get away with it because too many of us still fall for competing for things, like I did; \$4.18 per hour. Health and Welfare (so-called), false sense of security. No more! The only way to go is to quit worrying about more things and gimmicks and learn how to get together and live like people.

BENEFIT FOR P.O.W.s

at the

APOLLO THEATRE

Presenting:

ARCHIE SHEPP

SONIA SANCHEZ

CAL MASSEY

BEAVER HARRIS

RENE McCLEAN & UNDERGROUND
EXPRESSWAY

GRACION MOINCUR III &
THE SPACE STATION

YUSEF IMAM & WEUSI KUUMBA

LOUISE JEFFERS

FRANK MITCHELL &
UNDERGROUND
RAILROAD

DETERMINATION & MODERATION

With Special Attraction

MELVIN VAN PEEBLES

and two scenes from

*'ain't supposed to die a natural
death'*

FEB. 18

12 MIDNIGHT...

ALL SEATS \$4.00

Sponsored by:

THE NAT'L COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF POLITICAL
PRISONERS

For info: 212 864 8951

Tickets: 864 8951

Black Panther Party Platform and Program



1. WE DEMAND FREEDOM. WE DEMAND THE POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK COMMUNITY.

We believe that black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.

2. WE DEMAND FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the white American businessman will not give full employment, then the means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE DEMAND AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK COMMUNITY.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and a mule. Forty acres and a mule was promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The Germans are now aiding the Jews in Israel for the genocide of the Jewish people. The Germans murdered six million Jews. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million black people, therefore we feel that this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE DEMAND DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the white landlords will not give decent housing to our black community, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that our community, can build and make decent housing for its people.

5. WE DEMAND EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE DEMAND EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

6. WE DEMAND THAT ALL BLACK MEN BE EXEMPT FROM MILITARY SERVICE.

We believe that Black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the military, by whatever means necessary.

7. WE DEMAND AND IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE.

We believe we can end police brutality in our black community by organizing black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racist police oppression and brutality. We therefore believe that all black people should arm themselves for self-defense.

8. WE DEMAND FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK PEOPLE HELD IN FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY AND CITY PRISONS AND JAILS.

We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial.

9. WE DEMAND THAT ALL BLACK PEOPLE BE TRIED BY JURIES OF THEIR PEER GROUP IN A PEOPLE'S COURT.

We believe that the courts should be made up of peers. A peer is a person from a similar economic, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical, and racial background. We have been, and are being tried by juries that have no understanding of the "average reasoning man" of the black community.

10. WE DEMAND LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, AND PEACE.

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impels them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed with certain unalienable rights; that among these rights are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!!





BIP

This is the day of the
GUERRILLA. . .

Malcolm X
Cleveland 1964